

Congressional Record

SEVENTY-THIRD CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

SENATE

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1934

The 3d day of January being the day prescribed by the Constitution of the United States, as amended by the twentieth amendment, proclaimed February 6, 1933, for the annual meeting of Congress, the second session of the Seventy-third Congress commenced this day.

The Senate assembled in its Chamber at the Capitol.

JOHN N. GARNER, of Texas, Vice President of the United States, called the Senate to order at 12 o'clock meridian.

The Chaplain, Rev. Z. Barney T. Phillips, D.D., of the city of Washington, offered the following

PRAYER

God of our fathers, Fountain of light and love, before whose boundless gaze the seasons roll in majesty and might, and man, Thy miniature divine, was made to walk the earth in joy; incline, at this momentous hour of the new-born year, our thoughts to prayer, our lips to praise.

Mantle our Nation with Thy wings of love; may virtue be her path to glory, liberty in righteousness her crown of pride.

May our President, Vice President, the Members of the Congress, and all to whom has been committed the authority of governance, be graced with wisdom that is Thine, and do Thou, through this tangled maze of life, direct their ways, keeping them unspotted from the world, that truth and justice in our midst may be enthroned and goodness shrined in every heart.

Blot out the sins of yesteryear, lighten the burdens of all who are oppressed, pluck from affliction's breast the poignant shaft, and wreath each cup of woe with smiles reflected from Thy face, till on each brow the seal of God is set and all mankind shall own Thee King of kings. Amen.

CALL OF THE ROLL

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senate is now in session. The clerk will call the roll.

The legislative clerk (Emery L. Frazier) called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Adams	Copeland	Johnson	Reed
Ashurst	Costigan	Kean	Reynolds
Austin	Couzens	Keyes	Robinson, Ark.
Bachman	Cutting	King	Robinson, Ind.
Bailey	Davis	La Follette	Russell
Bankhead	Dickinson	Lewis	Sheppard
Barbour	Dieterich	Logan	Shipstead
Barkley	Dill	Loneragan	Smith
Black	Duffy	Long	Steinwer
Bone	Erickson	McAdoo	Thomas, Okla.
Borah	Fess	McCarran	Thomas, Utah
Brown	Fletcher	McGill	Thompson
Bulkley	Frazier	McKellar	Townsend
Bulow	George	McNary	Trammell
Byrd	Glass	Murphy	Tydings
Byrnes	Goldsbrough	Neely	Vandenberg
Capper	Gore	Norris	Van Nuys
Caraway	Hale	Nye	Wagner
Carey	Harrison	Overton	Walcott
Clark	Hastings	Patterson	Walsh
Connally	Hayden	Pittman	Wheeler
Coolidge	Hebert	Pope	White

Mr. HEBERT. I desire to announce that my colleague the senior Senator from Rhode Island [Mr. METCALF] and also the Senator from West Virginia [Mr. HATFIELD], the Senator from Minnesota [Mr. SCHALL], and the Senator from South Dakota [Mr. NORBECK] are necessarily absent from the Senate.

Mr. LEWIS. I wish to announce the enforced absence of the Senator from Mississippi [Mr. STEPHENS].

The VICE PRESIDENT. Eighty-eight Senators have answered to their names. A quorum is present.

DEATH OF SENATOR PORTER H. DALE

Mr. AUSTIN. Mr. President, with deep regret I announce the death, since the Congress last adjourned, of my late colleague, Hon. PORTER H. DALE, a Senator from the State of Vermont.

I offer the resolutions which I send to the desk and ask unanimous consent for their immediate consideration and adoption.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolutions will be read.

The resolutions (S.Res. 104) were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. PORTER H. DALE, late a Senator from the State of Vermont.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

DEATH OF SENATOR JOHN B. KENDRICK

Mr. CAREY. Mr. President, it becomes my sad duty to announce the death, since the last meeting of the Senate, of my late colleague, Hon. JOHN B. KENDRICK.

At this time I send to the desk appropriate resolutions and ask unanimous consent for their immediate consideration.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The resolutions will be read.

The resolutions (S.Res. 105) were read, considered by unanimous consent, and unanimously agreed to, as follows:

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. JOHN B. KENDRICK, late a Senator from the State of Wyoming.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

RESIGNATION OF SENATOR SAM G. BRATTON, OF NEW MEXICO

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate a communication, which will be read.

The Chief Clerk (John C. Crockett) read as follows:

ALBUQUERQUE, N.Mex., June 26, 1933.

Hon. JOHN N. GARNER,

Vice President, Senate Office Building,
Washington, D.C.

DEAR MR. VICE PRESIDENT: In order that the records of the Senate may be complete, this will advise you that, under date of the 24th instant, I wrote Hon. Arthur Seligman, Governor of New Mexico, as follows:

"I hereby tender you my resignation as United States Senator, effective on this date."

With renewed good wishes and kind personal regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,

SAM G. BRATTON.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The communication will lie on the table.

SENATORS FROM VIRGINIA, NEW MEXICO, VERMONT, AND WYOMING

Mr. GLASS. Mr. President, I present the credentials of my colleague, Hon. HARRY F. BYRD, elected a Senator from the State of Virginia to fill an unexpired term. I ask that the credentials may be read, and that at the appropriate time my colleague may take the oath of office.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The credentials will be read.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 7th day of November 1933 HARRY FLOOD BYRD was duly chosen by the qualified electors of the Com-

monwealth of Virginia a Senator from said Commonwealth to fill the vacancy in the term ending January 3, 1935, caused by the resignation of Claude A. Swanson.

Witness: His excellency our Governor, John Garland Pollard, and our seal hereto affixed at Richmond, Va., this 27th day of November, A.D. 1933.

By the Governor:
[SEAL]

JNO. GARLAND POLLARD,
Governor of Virginia.

PETER SAUNDERS,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The credentials will be placed on file.

Mr. CUTTING. Mr. President, I present the credentials of Hon. CARL A. HATCH, who has been appointed by the Governor of the State of New Mexico to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Sam G. Bratton. I ask that the credentials may be read, and later I shall ask that Mr. HATCH may take the oath of office.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Secretary will read the credentials.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

STATE OF NEW MEXICO,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that on the 10th day of October, A.D. 1933, CARL A. HATCH, of Clovis, N.Mex., was duly appointed by me a Senator from said State in the Senate of the United States from the date of his said appointment until the people of New Mexico shall elect his successor and until his successor so elected shall have qualified for the office according to law.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor, A. W. Hockenhuil, and our seal hereto affixed this 10th day of October, A.D. 1933.

A. W. HOCKENHULL.

By the Governor:
[SEAL]

Mrs. MARGUERITE P. BACA,
Secretary of State.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The credentials will be placed on file.

Mr. AUSTIN. Mr. President, I present the credentials of Hon. ERNEST W. GIBSON, who has been appointed by the Governor of the State of Vermont to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Porter H. Dale. I ask that the credentials be read. Mr. GIBSON is present, and at the appropriate time I will ask that the oath of office may be administered to him.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The credentials will be read.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

STATE OF VERMONT.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that pursuant to the power vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the State of Vermont, I, Stanley C. Wilson, the Governor of said State, do hereby appoint ERNEST W. GIBSON, of Brattleboro, a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States until the vacancy therein, caused by the death of Porter H. Dale, is filled by election, as provided by law.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor, Stanley C. Wilson, and our seal hereto affixed at Montpelier this 21st day of November, A.D. 1933.

STANLEY C. WILSON,
Governor.

By the Governor:
[SEAL]

RAWSON C. MYRICK,
Secretary of State.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The credentials will be placed on file.

Mr. CAREY. Mr. President, I present the credentials of Hon. JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY, who has been appointed by the Governor of the State of Wyoming to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. John B. Kendrick. I ask that the credentials may be read and that Mr. O'MAHONEY may take the oath of office at the proper time.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The credentials will be read.

The legislative clerk read as follows:

THE STATE OF WYOMING,
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
Cheyenne, December 18, 1933.

To the PRESIDENT OF THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES:

This is to certify that pursuant to the power vested in me by the Constitution of the United States and the laws of the State of Wyoming, I, Leslie A. Miller, the Governor of said State, do hereby appoint JOSEPH C. O'MAHONEY a Senator from said State to represent said State in the Senate of the United States until the vacancy therein, caused by the death of Hon. John B. Kendrick, is filled by election, as provided by law.

Witness: His Excellency our Governor, Leslie A. Miller, and our seal hereto affixed at Cheyenne, Wyo., this 18th day of December, A.D. 1933.

LESLIE A. MILLER,
Governor.

By the Governor:
[SEAL]

A. M. CLARK,
Secretary of State.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The credentials will be placed on file.

If the Senator-elect and the Senators-designate will present themselves at the Vice President's desk, the oath of office will be administered to them.

Mr. BYRD, escorted by Mr. GLASS; Mr. HATCH, escorted by Mr. CUTTING; Mr. GIBSON, escorted by Mr. AUSTIN; and Mr. O'MAHONEY, escorted by Mr. CAREY, advanced to the Vice President's desk; and the oath of office having been administered to them, they took their seats in the Senate.

LIST OF SENATORS BY STATES

Alabama.—Hugo L. Black and John H. Bankhead.
Arizona.—Henry F. Ashurst and Carl Hayden.
Arkansas.—Joseph T. Robinson and Mrs. Hattie W. Caraway.
California.—Hiram W. Johnson and William Gibbs McAdoo.
Colorado.—Edward P. Costigan and Alva B. Adams.
Connecticut.—Frederic C. Walcott and Augustine Longergan.
Delaware.—Daniel O. Hastings and John G. Townsend, Jr.
Florida.—Duncan U. Fletcher and Park Trammell.
Georgia.—Walter F. George and Richard B. Russell, Jr.
Idaho.—William E. Borah and James P. Pope.
Illinois.—J. Hamilton Lewis and William H. Dieterich.
Indiana.—Arthur R. Robinson and Frederick Van Nuys.
Iowa.—L. J. Dickinson and Louis Murphy.
Kansas.—Arthur Capper and George McGill.
Kentucky.—Alben W. Barkley and M. M. Logan.
Louisiana.—Huey P. Long and John H. Overton.
Maine.—Frederick Hale and Wallace H. White, Jr.
Maryland.—Millard E. Tydings and Phillips Lee Goldsborough.
Massachusetts.—David I. Walsh and Marcus A. Coolidge.
Michigan.—James Couzens and Arthur H. Vandenberg.
Minnesota.—Henrik Shipstead and Thomas D. Schall.
Mississippi.—Pat Harrison and Hubert D. Stephens.
Missouri.—Roscoe C. Patterson and Bennett Champ Clark.
Montana.—Burton K. Wheeler and John E. Erickson.
Nebraska.—George W. Norris and William H. Thompson.
Nevada.—Key Pittman and Patrick McCarran.
New Hampshire.—Henry W. Keyes and Fred H. Brown.
New Jersey.—Hamilton F. Kean and W. Warren Barbour.
New Mexico.—Bronson Cutting and Carl A. Hatch.
New York.—Royal S. Copeland and Robert F. Wagner.
North Carolina.—Josiah William Bailey and Robert R. Reynolds.
North Dakota.—Lynn J. Frazier and Gerald P. Nye.
Ohio.—Simeon D. Fess and Robert J. Bulkley.
Oklahoma.—Elmer Thomas and Thomas P. Gore.
Oregon.—Charles L. McNary and Frederick Steiwer.
Pennsylvania.—David A. Reed and James J. Davis.
Rhode Island.—Jesse H. Metcalf and Felix Hebert.
South Carolina.—Ellison D. Smith and James F. Byrnes.
South Dakota.—Peter Norbeck and W. J. Bulow.
Tennessee.—Kenneth McKellar and Nathan L. Bachman.
Texas.—Morris Sheppard and Tom Connally.
Utah.—William H. King and Elbert D. Thomas.
Vermont.—Warren R. Austin and Ernest W. Gibson.
Virginia.—Carter Glass and Harry Flood Byrd.
Washington.—C. C. Dill and Homer T. Bone.
West Virginia.—Henry D. Hatfield and M. M. Neely.
Wisconsin.—Robert M. La Follette, Jr., and F. Ryan Duffy.
Wyoming.—Robert D. Carey and Joseph C. O'Mahoney.

NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. ROBINSON of Arkansas submitted the following resolution (S.Res. 106), which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

The VICE PRESIDENT appointed Mr. ROBINSON of Arkansas and Mr. McNARY the committee on the part of the Senate.

NOTIFICATION TO THE HOUSE

Mr. McNARY submitted the following resolution (S.Res. 107), which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

HOUR OF DAILY MEETING

Mr. FLETCHER submitted the following resolution (S.Res. 108), which was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to:

Resolved, That the hour of daily meeting of the Senate be 12 o'clock meridian unless otherwise ordered.

RECESS

Mr. ROBINSON of Arkansas. I move that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Vice President.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 12 o'clock and 18 minutes p.m.) the Senate took a recess subject to the call of the Vice President.

At 12 o'clock and 50 minutes p.m., the Vice President being in the chair, the Senate reassembled.

CALL OF THE ROLL

Mr. ROBINSON of Arkansas. I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The clerk will call the roll.

The Chief Clerk called the roll, and the following Senators answered to their names:

Adams	Costigan	Johnson	Reed
Ashurst	Couzens	Kean	Reynolds
Austin	Cutting	Keyes	Robinson, Ark.
Bachman	Davis	King	Robinson, Ind.
Bailey	Dickinson	La Follette	Russell
Bankhead	Dieterich	Lewis	Sheppard
Barbour	Dill	Logan	Shipstead
Barkley	Duffy	Loneragan	Smith
Black	Erickson	Long	Steiwer
Bone	Fess	McAdoo	Thomas, Okla.
Borah	Fletcher	McCarran	Thomas, Utah
Brown	Frazier	McGill	Thompson
Bulkley	George	McKellar	Townsend
Bulow	Gibson	McNary	Trammell
Byrd	Glass	Murphy	Tydings
Byrnes	Goldsborough	Neely	Vandenberg
Capper	Gore	Norris	Van Nuys
Caraway	Hale	Nye	Wagner
Carey	Harrison	O'Mahoney	Walcott
Clark	Hastings	Overton	Walsh
Connally	Hatch	Patterson	Wheeler
Coolidge	Hayden	Pittman	White
Copeland	Hebert	Pope	

The VICE PRESIDENT. Ninety-one Senators having answered to their names, a quorum is present.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Haltigan, one of its clerks, informed the Senate that a committee of three Members had been appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join with the committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House had assembled and that Congress was ready to receive any communication that he might be pleased to make, and that the Speaker had appointed Mr. BYRNS, Mr. DOUGHTON, and Mr. SNELL the members of the committee on the part of the House of Representatives.

The message also informed the Senate that a quorum of the House had appeared and that the House was ready to proceed with business.

The message announced that the House had agreed to a concurrent resolution (H.Con.Res. 25) providing that the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, the 3d day of January, 1934, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of re-

ceiving such communications as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them, in which it requested the concurrence of the Senate.

NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. ROBINSON of Arkansas and Mr. McNARY advanced in the center aisle, and

Mr. ROBINSON of Arkansas said: Mr. President, the joint committee appointed by the Senate and the House of Representatives to notify the President that the two Houses are in session, are organized, and are ready to receive any communication he may desire to make, have performed that duty, and beg to report that the President will proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives and there submit in person his annual message to the two Houses at 1:30 o'clock today.

DEATH OF FORMER SENATOR JOHNSON OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Mr. BULOW. Mr. President, I deem it my duty, in line with other announcements made today, to advise the Senate of the death of the Honorable Edwin S. Johnson, at Platte, S.Dak., on July 19, 1933.

It will be recalled that Mr. Johnson served in this body as a Senator from the State of South Dakota for the term which began on March 4, 1915, and expired on March 3, 1921.

JOINT MEETING OF THE TWO HOUSES

Mr. ROBINSON of Arkansas. I move that the Senate proceed to the consideration of the concurrent resolution just received from the House of Representatives.

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Chair lays before the Senate a concurrent resolution coming over from the House of Representatives.

The concurrent resolution (H.Con.Res. 25) was read, considered by unanimous consent, and agreed to, as follows:

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring), That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, the 3d day of January, 1934, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving such communications as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

RECESS

Mr. ROBINSON of Arkansas. Mr. President, I desire to announce that it is expected that Senators will remain about the Chamber, and at 20 minutes past 1 o'clock will form in procession and proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

I now move that the Senate stand in recess subject to the call of the Vice President.

The motion was agreed to; and (at 1 o'clock p.m.) the Senate took a recess subject to the call of the Vice President. At 1 o'clock and 20 minutes p.m. the Senate reassembled.

JOINT MEETING OF THE TWO HOUSES

The VICE PRESIDENT. The Senate will now proceed to the Hall of the House of Representatives for the joint session with the House to receive a message from the President of the United States.

The Senate, preceded by the Sergeant at Arms, the Vice President, and the Secretary, proceeded to the Hall of the House of Representatives.

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The address of the President of the United States, this day delivered at a joint meeting of the two Houses of Congress, is as follows:

The PRESIDENT. Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Senators, and Representatives in Congress, I come before you at the opening of the regular session of the Seventy-third Congress not to make requests for special or detailed items of legislation; I come, rather, to counsel with you, who, like myself, have been selected to carry out a mandate of the whole people, in order that without partisanship you and I may cooperate to continue the restoration of our national well-being and, equally important, to build on the ruins of the past a new structure designed better to meet the present problems of modern civilization.

Such a structure includes not only the relations of industry and agriculture and finance to each other but also the effect which all of these three have on our individual citizens and on the whole people as a nation.

Now that we are definitely in the process of recovery, lines have been rightly drawn between those to whom this recovery means a return to old methods—and the number of these people is small—and those for whom recovery means a reform of many old methods, a permanent readjustment of many of our ways of thinking, and, therefore, of many of our social and economic arrangements.

Civilization cannot go back; civilization must not stand still. We have undertaken new methods. It is our task to perfect, to improve, to alter when necessary, but in all cases to go forward. To consolidate what we are doing, to make our economic and social structure capable of dealing with modern life, is the joint task of the legislative, the judicial, and the executive branches of the National Government.

Without regard to party, the overwhelming majority of our people seek a greater opportunity for humanity to prosper and find happiness. They recognize that human welfare has not increased, and does not increase, through mere materialism and luxury, but that it does progress through integrity, unselfishness, responsibility, and justice.

In the past few months, as a result of our action, we have demanded of many citizens that they surrender certain licenses to do as they please in their business relationships; but we have asked this in exchange for the protection which the state can give against exploitation by their fellow men or by combinations of their fellow men.

I congratulate this Congress upon the courage, the earnestness, and the efficiency with which you met the crisis at the special session. It was your fine understanding of the national problem that furnished the example which the country has so splendidly followed. I venture to say that the task confronting the First Congress of 1789 was no greater than your own.

I shall not attempt to set forth either the many phases of the crisis which we experienced last March nor the many measures which you and I undertook during the special session that we might initiate recovery and reform.

It is sufficient that I should speak in broad terms of the results of our common counsel.

The credit of the Government has been fortified by drastic reduction in the cost of its permanent agencies through the Economy Act.

With the twofold purpose of strengthening the whole financial structure and of arriving eventually at a medium of exchange which will have over the years less variable purchasing and debt-paying power for our people than that of the past, I have used the authority granted me to purchase all American-produced gold and silver and to buy additional gold in the world markets. Careful investigation and constant study prove that in the matter of foreign-exchange rates certain of our sister nations find themselves so handicapped by internal and other conditions that they feel unable at this time to enter into stabilization discussions based on permanent and world-wide objectives.

The overwhelming majority of the banks, both national and State, which reopened last spring are in sound condition and have been brought within the protection of Federal insurance. In the case of those banks which were not permitted to reopen, nearly \$600,000,000 of frozen deposits are being restored to the depositors through the assistance of the National Government.

We have made great strides toward the objectives of the National Industrial Recovery Act, for not only have several millions of our unemployed been restored to work but industry is organizing itself with a greater understanding that reasonable profits can be earned while at the same time protection can be assured to guarantee to labor adequate pay and proper conditions of work. Child labor is abolished. Uniform standards of hours and wages apply today to 95 percent of industrial employment within the field of the National Industrial Recovery Act. We seek the definite end of preventing combinations in furtherance of monopoly and

in restraint of trade, while at the same time we seek to prevent ruinous rivalries within industrial groups which in many cases resemble the gang wars of the underworld and in which the real victim in every case is the public itself.

Under the authority of this Congress, we have brought the component parts of each industry together around a common table, just as we have brought problems affecting labor to a common meeting ground. Though the machinery, hurriedly devised, may need readjustment from time to time, nevertheless I think you will agree with me that we have created a permanent feature of our modernized industrial structure and that it will continue under the supervision but not the arbitrary dictation of Government itself.

You recognized last spring that the most serious part of the debt burden affected those who stood in danger of losing their farms and their homes. I am glad to tell you that refinancing in both of these cases is proceeding with good success and in all probability within the financial limits set by the Congress.

But agriculture had suffered from more than its debts. Actual experience with the operation of the Agricultural Adjustment Act leads to my belief that thus far the experiment of seeking a balance between production and consumption is succeeding and has made progress entirely in line with reasonable expectations toward the restoration of farm prices to parity. I continue in my conviction that industrial progress and prosperity can only be attained by bringing the purchasing power of that portion of our population which in one form or another is dependent upon agriculture up to a level which will restore a proper balance between every section of the country and every form of work.

In this field, through carefully planned flood-control, power-development, and land-use policies, in the Tennessee Valley and in other great watersheds, we are seeking the elimination of waste, the removal of poor lands from agriculture, and the encouragement of small local industries, thus furthering this principle of a better-balanced national life. We recognize the great ultimate cost of the application of this rounded policy to every part of the Union. Today we are creating heavy obligations to start the work, and because of the great unemployment needs of the moment. I look forward, however, to the time in the not distant future when annual appropriations, wholly covered by current revenue, will enable the work to proceed with a national plan. Such a national plan will, in a generation or two, return many times the money spent on it; more important, it will eliminate the use of inefficient tools, conserve and increase natural resources, prevent waste, and enable millions of our people to take better advantage of the opportunities which God has given our country.

I cannot, unfortunately, present to you a picture of complete optimism regarding world affairs.

The delegation representing the United States has worked in close cooperation with the other American Republics assembled at Montevideo to make that conference an outstanding success. We have, I hope, made it clear to our neighbors that we seek with them future avoidance of territorial expansion and of interference by one nation in the internal affairs of another. Furthermore, all of us are seeking the restoration of commerce in ways which will preclude the building up of large favorable trade balances by any one nation at the expense of trade debits on the part of other nations.

In other parts of the world, however, fear of immediate or future aggression, and with this the spending of vast sums on armament and the continued building up of defensive trade barriers, prevents any great progress in peace or trade agreements. I have made it clear that the United States cannot take part in political arrangements in Europe, but that we stand ready to cooperate at any time in practicable measures on a world basis looking to immediate reduction of armaments and the lowering of the barriers against commerce.

I expect to report to you later in regard to debts owed the Government and people of this country by the governments

and peoples of other countries. Several nations, acknowledging the debt, have paid in small part; other nations have failed to pay. One nation, Finland, has paid the installments due this country in full.

Returning to home problems, we have been shocked by many notorious examples of injuries done our citizens by persons or groups who have been living off their neighbors by the use of methods either unethical or criminal.

In the first category—a field which does not involve violations of the letter of our laws—practices have been brought to light which have shocked those who believed that we were in the past generation raising the ethical standards of business. They call for stringent preventive or regulatory measures. I am speaking of those individuals who have evaded the spirit and purpose of our tax laws, of those high officials of banks or corporations who have grown rich at the expense of their stockholders or the public, of those reckless speculators with their own or other people's money whose operations have injured the values of the farmers' crops and the savings of the poor.

In the other category, crimes of organized banditry, cold-blooded shooting, lynching, and kidnaping have threatened our security.

These violations of ethics and these violations of law call on the strong arm of government for their immediate suppression; they call also on the country for an aroused public opinion.

The adoption of the twenty-first amendment should give material aid to the elimination of those new forms of crime which came from the illegal traffic in liquor.

I shall continue to regard it as my duty to use whatever means may be necessary to supplement State, local, and private agencies for the relief of suffering caused by unemployment. With respect to this question, I have recognized the dangers inherent in the direct giving of relief and have sought the means to provide not mere relief but the opportunity for useful and remunerative work. We shall, in the process of recovery, seek to move as rapidly as possible from direct relief to publicly supported work and from that to the rapid restoration of private employment.

It is to the eternal credit of the American people that this tremendous readjustment of our national life is being accomplished peacefully, without serious dislocation, with only a minimum of injustice, and with a great, willing spirit of cooperation throughout the country.

Disorder is not an American habit. Self-help and self-control are the essence of the American tradition—not of necessity the form of that tradition but its spirit. The program itself comes from the American people.

It is an integrated program, national in scope. Viewed in the large, it is designed to save from destruction and to keep for the future the genuinely important values created by modern society. The vicious and wasteful parts of that society we could not save if we wished; they have chosen the way of self-destruction. We would save useful mechanical invention, machine production, industrial efficiency, modern means of communication, broad education. We would save and encourage the slowly growing impulse among consumers to enter the industrial market place equipped with sufficient organization to insist upon fair prices and honest sales.

But the unnecessary expansion of industrial plants, the waste of natural resources, the exploitation of the consumers of natural monopolies, the accumulation of stagnant surpluses, child labor, and the ruthless exploitation of all labor, the encouragement of speculation with other people's money—these were consumed in the fires that they themselves kindled. We must make sure that as we reconstruct our life there be no soil in which such weeds can grow again.

We have plowed the furrow and planted the good seed; the hard beginning is over. If we would reap the full harvest, we must cultivate the soil where this good seed is sprouting and the plant is reaching up to mature growth.

A final personal word. I know that each of you will appreciate that I am speaking no mere politeness when I assure you how much I value the fine relationship that we have shared during these months of hard and incessant

work. Out of these friendly contacts we are, fortunately, building a strong and permanent tie between the legislative and executive branches of the Government. The letter of the Constitution wisely declared a separation, but the impulse of common purpose declares a union. In this spirit we join once more in serving the American people.

ADJOURNMENT

The Senate having returned to its Chamber (at 2 o'clock and 8 minutes p.m.), it reassembled, and the Vice President took the chair.

Mr. CAREY. Mr. President, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased Senator DALE, of Vermont, and to the memory of the deceased Senator KENDRICK, of Wyoming, I move that the Senate do now adjourn.

The motion was unanimously agreed to; and (at 2 o'clock and 10 minutes p.m.) the Senate adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, January 4, 1934, at 12 o'clock meridian.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1934

This being the day fixed by the twentieth amendment of the Constitution for the annual meeting of the Congress of the United States, the Members of the House of Representatives of the Seventy-third Congress met in their Hall, and at 12 o'clock noon were called to order by the Speaker, Hon. HENRY T. RAINEY, a Representative from the State of Illinois.

The Chaplain, Rev. James Shera Montgomery, D.D., offered the following

PRAYER

O give thanks unto the Lord, for He is good, for His mercy endureth forever.

We wait on Thee, of whom we are fragments and from whom all virtue flows. We thank Thee that Thou art heart of our hearts, soul of our souls, and self of ourselves; in us do Thou work out Thy holy will. Our President, do Thou keep him in the circle of divine love and care. With Thy presence, Lord, do Thou bless our Speaker, the Members, the officers, and the employees of this Congress, and may all hearts confess that from Thee cometh all our benefits. O spread the mantle of happiness and good health upon all hearthstones. Almighty God, let these days be a prelude of the triumph that is to come. Merciful Father, come with us, and marvels shall come to our Nation reborn. Let self-sacrifice, heroism, and idealism make their irresistible appeal to our Republic until all citizens shall realize their brotherhood in one common Father. May they listen to the law of love, and then strife and conflict shall be in the melting shadows of the past. O righteous God, frown upon all Mammon worship and hasten the time when the world over shall become just and generous, and by Thy touch man everywhere shall receive the blessing that he needs. In the name of our Elder Brother and the world's Savior. Amen.

CALL OF THE ROLL

The SPEAKER. The Clerk will call the roll to ascertain the presence of a quorum.

The Clerk called the roll, and the following Members answered to their names:

[Roll No. 74]

Abernethy	Beedy	Brumm	Carpenter, Nebr.
Adair	Beiter	Brunner	Carter, Calif.
Adams	Berlin	Buchanan	Carter, Wyo.
Allen	Biermann	Buck	Cartwright
Allgood	Black	Buckbee	Cary
Andrew, Mass.	Blanchard	Bulwinkle	Castellow
Andrews, N.Y.	Blair	Burch	Cavichia
Arens	Blanton	Burke, Calif.	Celler
Arnold	Bloom	Burke, Nebr.	Chapman
Auf der Heide	Boehne	Burnham	Chase
Ayers, Mont.	Botteau	Busby	Chavez
Ayres, Kans.	Boland	Byrns	Christianson
Bacharach	Bolton	Cady	Church
Bacon	Boylan	Caldwell	Cochran, Mo.
Bailey	Britten	Cannon, Mo.	Cochran, Pa.
Bakewell	Brooks	Cannon, Wis.	Coffin
Bankhead	Brown, Ky.	Carden, Ky.	Colden
Beam	Browning	Carpenter, Kans.	Cole

Collins, Calif.	Haines	McMillan	Secrest
Colmer	Hamilton	McReynolds	Seger
Condon	Hancock, N.Y.	McSwain	Shallenberger
Connolly	Hancock, N.C.	Maloney, Conn.	Shannon
Cooper, Ohio	Harlan	Maloney, La.	Shoemaker
Cooper, Tenn.	Harter	Mansfield	Simpson
Cox	Hartley	Mapes	Sinclair
Cravens	Hastings	Marland	Sirovich
Crosby	Healey	Marshall	Sisson
Cross, Tex.	Henney	Martin, Colo.	Smith, Va.
Crosser, Ohio	Higgins	Martin, Mass.	Smith, Wash.
Crowe	Hildebrandt	Martin, Oreg.	Smith, W. Va.
Crowther	Hill, Ala.	May	Snell
Crump	Hill, Knute	Mead	Snyder
Culkin	Hill, Samuel B.	Meeks	Somers, N.Y.
Cullen	Hoepfel	Merritt	Spence
Darden	Holdale	Millard	Stalker
Darrow	Hollister	Miller	Steagall
Dear	Holmes	Milligan	Stokes
Deen	Hooper	Mitchell	Strong, Pa.
Delaney	Hope	Monaghan, Mont.	Strong, Tex.
De Priest	Howard	Montague	Stubbs
De Rouen	Huddleston	Montet	Studley
Dickinson	Imhoff	Moran	Sullivan
Dickstein	Jacobsen	Morehead	Sumners, Tex.
Dies	James	Mott	Sutphin
Dingell	Jeffers	Muldowney	Swank
Dirksen	Jenckes, Ind.	Murdock	Sweeney
Disney	Jenkins, Ohio	Musselwhite	Swick
Ditter	Johnson, Minn.	Nesbit	Taber
Dobbins	Johnson, Okla.	Norton	Tarver
Dockweiler	Johnson, Tex.	O'Connell	Taylor, Colo.
Dondero	Jones	O'Connor	Taylor, S.C.
Doughton, N.C.	Kahn	O'Malley	Taylor, Tenn.
Douglass	Kee	Oliver, Ala.	Terrell, Tex.
Dowell	Keller	Oliver, N.Y.	Thom
Doxey	Kelly, Pa.	Owen	Thomason, R. E.
Drewry	Kennedy, Md.	Palmisano	Thompson, Ill.
Driver	Kennedy, N.Y.	Parker	Thurston
Duffey	Kenney	Parks	Traeger
Duncan, Mo.	Kerr	Parsons	Treadway
Dunn	Kinzer	Patman	Truax
Durgan, Ind.	Kleberg	Peavey	Turner
Eagle	Kloeb	Perkins	Turpin
Eaton	Kniffin	Peterson	Umstead
Eicher	Knutson	Pettengill	Underwood
Elzey, Miss.	Kocialkowski	Peyser	Utterback
Eltse, Calif.	Kopplemann	Pierce	Vinson, Ga.
Englebright	Kramer	Polk	Wadsworth
Evans	Kurtz	Pou	Waldron
Faddis	Kvale	Powers	Wallgren
Farley	Lambertson	Prall	Walter
Fernandez	Lambeth	Ramsay	Warren
Fiesinger	Lamneck	Ramspeck	Wearin
Flah	Lanham	Randolph	Weaver
Fitzpatrick	Lanzetta	Rankin	Weideman
Flannagan	Larrabee	Ransley	Welch
Fletcher	Lea, Calif.	Rayburn	Werner
Focht	Lehibach	Reece	West, Ohio
Ford	Lehr	Reed, N.Y.	West, Tex.
Foss	Lemke	Reid, Ill.	White
Frear	Lesinski	Relly	Whitley
Fuller	Lewis, Colo.	Rich	Whittington
Fulmer	Lewis, Md.	Richards	Wigglesworth
Gambrill	Lindsay	Richardson	Witcox
Gasque	Lloyd	Robertson	Willford
Gavagan	Lozier	Robinson	Williams
Gifford	Luce	Rogers, Mass.	Wilson
Gilchrist	Ludlow	Rogers, N.H.	Withrow
Gillespie	Lundeen	Rogers, Okla.	Wolcott
Gillette	McCarthy	Rudd	Wolfenden
Glover	McClintic	Ruffin	Wolverton
Goldsborough	McCormack	Sabath	Wood, Ga.
Goodwin	McDuffie	Sadowski	Wood, Mo.
Goss	McFadden	Sanders	Woodruff
Granfield	McFarlane	Sandlin	Woodrum
Gray	McGrath	Schaefer	Young
Greenwood	McGugin	Schuetz	Zloncheck
Gregory	McKeown	Schulte	The Speaker
Griswold	McLean	Scrugham	
Guyer	McLeod	Sears	

Mr. McMILLAN announced that his colleague, Mr. GASQUE, is confined to his bed and unable to be present.

The SPEAKER. Three hundred and ninety-four Members have answered to their names. A quorum is present.

CALENDAR WEDNESDAY

Mr. BYRNS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that Calendar Wednesday be dispensed with.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Tennessee?
There was no objection.

NOTIFICATION TO THE PRESIDENT

Mr. BYRNS. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 197

Resolved, That a committee of three Members be appointed by the Speaker on the part of the House of Representatives to join

with the committee on the part of the Senate to notify the President of the United States that a quorum of each House has been assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make.

The resolution was agreed to.

The SPEAKER appointed as the committee Mr. BYRNS, Mr. DOUGHTON, and Mr. SNELL.

NOTIFICATION TO THE SENATE

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 200

Resolved, That the Clerk of the House inform the Senate that a quorum of the House has appeared and that the House is ready to proceed with business.

The resolution was agreed to.

HOUR OF DAILY MEETING

Mr. POU. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 201

Resolved, That the hour of daily meeting shall be at 12 o'clock meridian.

The resolution was agreed to.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate, by Mr. Horne, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had passed the following resolutions:

Senate Resolution 104

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. PORTER H. DALE, late a Senator from the State of Vermont.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate do now adjourn.

Senate Resolution 105

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with deep regret and profound sorrow the announcement of the death of Hon. JOHN B. KENDRICK, late a Senator from the State of Wyoming.

Resolved, That the Secretary communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That, as a further mark of respect to the memory of the deceased, the Senate do now adjourn.

Senate Resolution 106

Resolved, That a committee consisting of two Senators be appointed to join such committee as may be appointed by the House of Representatives to wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that a quorum of each House is assembled, and that the Congress is ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

In compliance with the foregoing the Vice President appointed as said committee Mr. ROBINSON of Arkansas and Mr. McNARY.

Senate Resolution 107

Resolved, That the Secretary inform the House of Representatives that a quorum of the Senate is assembled and that the Senate is ready to proceed to business.

ADJOURNMENT OF CUBAN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES ON JULY 4, 1933

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the President of the House of Representatives of Cuba, a translation of which was read:

HABANA 66 CUBAN GOVT. 5/348P.

SPEAKER HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES U. S. of A.

Washington, D.C.:

Cámara Representantes República de Cuba acordó suspender su sesión día cuatro como homenaje de simpatía a la gran nación del norte en aniversario independencia cuya fecha tiene para los pueblos este continente singular transcendencia porque consagró la idea elevada más tarde a principio jurídico de la América para los Americanos.

Dr. RAFAEL GUAS INCLÁN,
Presidente Cámara Representantes.

[Translation]

HABANA, CUBAN GOVERNMENT.

SPEAKER HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, U.S.A.

Washington, D.C.:

The House of Representatives of the Republic of Cuba voted to adjourn its session on the Fourth as a token of sympathy with the great nation of the North on the anniversary of its

independence, which date is of singular importance to the nations of this continent because it consecrated the idea elevated later to a legal principle of America for Americans.

Dr. RAFAEL GUAS INCLÁN,
President of the House of Representatives.

The SPEAKER also laid before the House the following communication from the President of the Senate of Cuba, which was read:

MIAMI, FLA., November 29—9:30 p.m.

HONORABLE SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

Washington, D.C.:

Honorable brothers, we beseech you in the name of humanity to take some action to prevent the slaughter of political prisoners at the hands of the de facto government of Cuba. We are exiled here in the United States, but there are many political prisoners in Cuba among which are Congressmen and Senators.

Most respectfully,

BARRERAS,
President of the Senate.

GUAS INCLÁN,

President of the House of Representatives.

CHILD-LABOR AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER laid before the House communications from the Governor of the State of Iowa, from the secretary of state of the State of Maine, from the Governor of the State of North Dakota, from the Governor of the State of Oklahoma, from the Governor of the State of Illinois, and from the secretary of state of the State of Minnesota, announcing the ratification by the several States of the proposed amendment to the Constitution of the United States granting to Congress power to limit, regulate, and prohibit the labor of persons under 18 years of age, which were severally read.

REPEAL OF EIGHTEENTH AMENDMENT

The SPEAKER also laid before the House communications from the secretary of state of the State of Colorado, from the Governor of the State of New York, from the secretary of state of the State of Connecticut, and from the secretary of state of the State of Utah announcing the ratification by the several States of the twenty-first amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which were severally read.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO WAIT UPON THE PRESIDENT

Mr. BYRNS. Mr. Speaker, your committee appointed on the part of the House to join with a committee on the part of the Senate to wait on the President of the United States and notify him that a quorum of the two Houses is assembled, and that Congress is ready to receive any communication that he may be pleased to make, performed that duty. The President asked us to report that he will be pleased to deliver in person his message this afternoon to a joint session of the two Houses.

JOINT SESSION

Mr. BYRNS. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following concurrent resolution and ask its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Concurrent Resolution 25

Resolved by the House of Representatives (the Senate concurring). That the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, the 3d day of January 1934, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving such communications as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

The SPEAKER. The question is on agreeing to the resolution.

The resolution was agreed to.

RECESS

Mr. BYRNS. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that the House now stand in recess subject to the call of the Chair.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection; accordingly (at 12 o'clock and 46 minutes p.m.) the House stood in recess.

AFTER RECESS

The recess having expired, the House (at 1 o'clock and 28 minutes p.m.) resumed its session.

FURTHER MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A further message from the Senate, by Mr. Horne, its enrolling clerk, announced that the Senate had agreed to

the concurrent resolution (H.Con.Res. 25) providing that the two Houses of Congress assemble in the Hall of the House of Representatives on Wednesday, the 3d day of January 1934, at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of receiving such communications as the President of the United States shall be pleased to make to them.

JOINT MEETING OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE

At 1 o'clock and 30 minutes p.m. the Doorkeeper, Mr. J. J. Sinnott, announced the Vice President of the United States and the Members of the United States Senate.

The Members of the House rose.

The Senate, preceded by the Vice President and by their Secretary and Sergeant at Arms, entered the Chamber.

The Vice President took the chair at the right of the Speaker, and the Members of the Senate took the seats reserved for them.

The SPEAKER. On behalf of the House, the Chair appoints the following committee to conduct the President into the Chamber: Messrs. BYRNS, DOUGHTON, and SNELL.

The VICE PRESIDENT. On the part of the Senate, the Chair appoints as a like committee Senators ROBINSON of Arkansas, McNARY, and FLETCHER.

At 1 o'clock and 32 minutes p.m. the Doorkeeper, Mr. J. J. Sinnott, announced the Cabinet of the President of the United States.

The Members of the Cabinet of the President entered the Chamber and took the seats reserved for them in front of the Speaker's rostrum.

At 1 o'clock and 35 minutes p.m. the President of the United States, escorted by the committee of Senators and Representatives, entered the Hall of the House and stood at the Clerk's desk, amid prolonged applause.

The SPEAKER. Senators and Representatives, I have the distinguished honor of presenting to you the President of the United States. [Applause.]

ADDRESS BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

The PRESIDENT. Mr. President, Mr. Speaker, Senators, and Representatives in Congress, I come before you at the opening of the regular session of the Seventy-third Congress not to make requests for special or detailed items of legislation; I come, rather, to counsel with you, who, like myself, have been selected to carry out a mandate of the whole people, in order that without partisanship you and I may cooperate to continue the restoration of our national well-being and, equally important, to build on the ruins of the past a new structure designed better to meet the present problems of modern civilization. [Applause.]

Such a structure includes not only the relations of industry and agriculture and finance to each other but also the effect which all of these three have on our individual citizens and on the whole people as a nation.

Now that we are definitely in the process of recovery, lines have been rightly drawn between those to whom this recovery means a return to old methods—and the number of these people is small—and those for whom recovery means a reform of many old methods, a permanent readjustment of many of our ways of thinking, and, therefore, of many of our social and economic arrangements.

Civilization cannot go back; civilization must not stand still. We have undertaken new methods. It is our task to perfect, to improve, to alter when necessary, but in all cases to go forward. To consolidate what we are doing, to make our economic and social structure capable of dealing with modern life, is the joint task of the legislative, the judicial, and the executive branches of the National Government.

Without regard to party, the overwhelming majority of our people seek a greater opportunity for humanity to prosper and find happiness. They recognize that human welfare has not increased, and does not increase, through mere materialism and luxury, but that it does progress through integrity, unselfishness, responsibility, and justice. [Applause.]

In the past few months, as a result of our action, we have demanded of many citizens that they surrender certain licenses to do as they please in their business relationships;

but we have asked this in exchange for the protection which the state can give against exploitation by their fellow men or by combinations of their fellow men.

I congratulate this Congress upon the courage, the earnestness, and the efficiency with which you met the crisis at the special session. It was your fine understanding of the national problem that furnished the example which the country has so splendidly followed. I venture to say that the task confronting the First Congress of 1789 was no greater than your own.

I shall not attempt to set forth either the many phases of the crisis which we experienced last March, nor the many measures which you and I undertook during the special session that we might initiate recovery and reform.

It is sufficient that I should speak in broad terms of the results of our common counsel. [Applause.]

The credit of the Government has been fortified by drastic reduction in the cost of its permanent agencies through the Economy Act.

With the twofold purpose of strengthening the whole financial structure and of arriving eventually at a medium of exchange which will have over the years less variable purchasing and debt-paying power for our people than that of the past, I have used the authority granted me to purchase all American-produced gold and silver [applause] and to buy additional gold in the world markets. Careful investigation and constant study prove that in the matter of foreign-exchange rates certain of our sister nations find themselves so handicapped by internal and other conditions that they feel unable at this time to enter into stabilization discussions based on permanent and world-wide objectives.

The overwhelming majority of the banks, both National and State, which reopened last spring, are in sound condition and have been brought within the protection of Federal insurance. In the case of those banks which were not permitted to reopen, nearly \$600,000,000 of frozen deposits are being restored to the depositors through the assistance of the National Government.

We have made great strides toward the objectives of the National Industrial Recovery Act, for not only have several millions of our unemployed been restored to work but industry is organizing itself with a greater understanding that reasonable profits can be earned while at the same time protection can be assured to guarantee to labor adequate pay and proper conditions of work. Child labor is abolished. Uniform standards of hours and wages apply today to 95 percent of industrial employment within the field of the National Industrial Recovery Act. We seek the definite end of preventing combinations in furtherance of monopoly and in restraint of trade, while at the same time we seek to prevent ruinous rivalries within industrial groups which in many cases resemble the gang wars of the underworld and in which the real victim in every case is the public itself.

Under the authority of this Congress we have brought the component parts of each industry together around a common table, just as we have brought problems affecting labor to a common meeting ground. Though the machinery, hurriedly devised, may need readjustment from time to time, nevertheless I think you will agree with me that we have created a permanent feature of our modernized industrial structure and that it will continue under the supervision, but not the arbitrary dictation of Government itself. [Applause.]

You recognized last spring that the most serious part of the debt burden affected those who stood in danger of losing their farms and their homes. I am glad to tell you that refinancing in both of these cases is proceeding with good success and in all probability within the financial limits set by the Congress.

But agriculture had suffered from more than its debts. Actual experience with the operation of the Agricultural Adjustment Act leads to my belief that thus far the experiment of seeking a balance between production and consumption is succeeding and has made progress entirely in line with reasonable expectations toward the restoration of farm

prices to parity. I continue in my conviction that industrial progress and prosperity can only be attained by bringing the purchasing power of that portion of our population which in one form or another is dependent upon agriculture up to a level which will restore a proper balance between every section of the country and every form of work. [Applause.]

In this field, through carefully planned flood-control, power-development, and land-use policies, in the Tennessee Valley and in other great watersheds, we are seeking the elimination of waste, the removal of poor lands from agriculture, and the encouragement of small local industries, thus furthering this principle of a better-balanced national life. We recognize the great ultimate cost of the application of this rounded policy to every part of the Union. Today we are creating heavy obligations to start the work, and because of the great unemployment needs of the moment. I look forward, however, to the time in the not distant future when annual appropriations, wholly covered by current revenue, will enable the work to proceed with a national plan. Such a national plan will, in a generation or two, return many times the money spent on it; more important, it will eliminate the use of inefficient tools, conserve and increase natural resources, prevent waste, and enable millions of our people to take better advantage of the opportunities which God has given our country.

I cannot, unfortunately, present to you a picture of complete optimism regarding world affairs.

The delegation representing the United States has worked in close cooperation with the other American Republics assembled at Montevideo to make that conference an outstanding success. We have, I hope, made it clear to our neighbors that we seek with them future avoidance of territorial expansion and of interference by one nation in the internal affairs of another. [Applause.] Furthermore, all of us are seeking the restoration of commerce in ways which will preclude the building up of large favorable trade balances by any one nation at the expense of trade debits on the part of other nations.

In other parts of the world, however, fear of immediate or future aggression, and with this the spending of vast sums on armament and the continued building up of defensive trade barriers, prevents any great progress in peace or trade agreements. I have made it clear that the United States cannot take part in political arrangements in Europe, but that we stand ready to cooperate at any time in practicable measures on a world basis looking to immediate reduction of armaments and the lowering of the barriers against commerce. [Applause.]

I expect to report to you later in regard to debts owed the Government and people of this country by the governments and peoples of other countries. Several nations, acknowledging the debt, have paid in small part; other nations have failed to pay. One nation, Finland, has paid the installments due this country in full. [Applause.]

Returning to home problems, we have been shocked by many notorious examples of injuries done our citizens by persons or groups who have been living off their neighbors by the use of methods either unethical or criminal.

In the first category—a field which does not involve violations of the letter of our laws—practices have been brought to light which have shocked those who believed that we were in the past generation raising the ethical standards of business. They call for stringent preventive or regulatory measures. I am speaking of those individuals who have evaded the spirit and purpose of our tax laws [applause], of those high officials of banks or corporations who have grown rich at the expense of their stockholders or the public, of those reckless speculators with their own or other people's money whose operations have injured the values of the farmers' crops and the savings of the poor. [Applause.]

In the other category, crimes of organized banditry, cold-blooded shooting, lynching, and kidnaping have threatened our security.

These violations of ethics and these violations of law call on the strong arm of government for their immediate

suppression; they call also on the country for an aroused public opinion. [Applause.]

The adoption of the twenty-first amendment should give material aid to the elimination of those new forms of crime which came from the illegal traffic in liquor. [Applause.]

I shall continue to regard it as my duty to use whatever means may be necessary to supplement State, local, and private agencies for the relief of suffering caused by unemployment. With respect to this question, I have recognized the dangers inherent in the direct giving of relief and have sought the means to provide not mere relief but the opportunity for useful and remunerative work. We shall, in the process of recovery, seek to move as rapidly as possible from direct relief to publicly supported work, and from that to the rapid restoration of private employment.

It is to the eternal credit of the American people that this tremendous readjustment of our national life is being accomplished peacefully, without serious dislocation, with only a minimum of injustice, and with a great, willing spirit of cooperation throughout the country.

Disorder is not an American habit. Self-help and self-control are the essence of the American tradition—not of necessity the form of that tradition, but its spirit. The program itself comes from the American people.

It is an integrated program, national in scope. Viewed in the large, it is designed to save from destruction and to keep for the future the genuinely important values created by modern society. The vicious and wasteful parts of that society we could not save if we wished; they have chosen the way of self-destruction. We would save useful mechanical invention, machine production, industrial efficiency, modern means of communication, broad education. We would save and encourage the slowly growing impulse among consumers to enter the industrial market place equipped with sufficient organization to insist upon fair prices and honest sales.

But the unnecessary expansion of industrial plants, the waste of natural resources, the exploitation of the consumers of natural monopolies, the accumulation of stagnant surpluses, child labor, and the ruthless exploitation of all labor, the encouragement of speculation with other people's money—these were consumed in the fires that they themselves kindled. We must make sure that as we reconstruct our life there be no soil in which such weeds can grow again. [Applause.]

We have plowed the furrow and planted the good seed; the hard beginning is over. If we would reap the full harvest, we must cultivate the soil where this good seed is sprouting and the plant is reaching up to mature growth.

A final personal word. I know that each of you will appreciate that I am speaking no mere politeness when I assure you how much I value the fine relationship that we have shared during these months of hard and incessant work. Out of these friendly contacts we are, fortunately, building a strong and permanent tie between the legislative and executive branches of the Government. The letter of the Constitution wisely declared a separation, but the impulse of common purpose declares a union. In this spirit we join once more in serving the American people. [Applause, the Members rising.]

Thereupon, at 2 o'clock p.m., the President retired from the Hall of the House.

At 2 o'clock and 1 minute p.m. the Speaker announced that the joint session was dissolved.

Thereupon the Vice President and the Members of the Senate returned to their Chamber.

RESIGNATION OF MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following resignations.

The Clerk read as follows:

HILLSBORO, ILL., October 3, 1933.

HON. HENRY T. RAINEY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives,

Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR SPEAKER RAINEY: I beg leave to inform you that I have this day transmitted to the Honorable Henry Horner, Gov-

ernor of Illinois, my resignation as a Representative in the Congress of the United States from the Twenty-first District of Illinois, to become effective at noon on Friday, October 6, 1933.

With kind personal regards, I am,
Sincerely yours,

J. EARL MAJOR.

OCTOBER 30, 1933.

HON. HENRY T. RAINEY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives,

Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: I am enclosing you herewith copy of my letter of resignation directed to the Governor of Vermont.

It is with regret that I sever my relations with the membership of the House. I want you to know that I appreciate more than words can express the very many courtesies received at your hands.

With personal regards and best wishes, I am,
Sincerely yours,

E. W. GIBSON.

SWEARING IN OF NEW MEMBERS

The SPEAKER laid before the House the following communication from the Clerk of the House containing the names of Members-elect.

The Clerk read as follows:

JANUARY 3, 1934.

HON. HENRY T. RAINEY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives,

Washington, D.C.

MY DEAR MR. SPEAKER: Certificates of election in due form of the following Representatives-elect to the Seventy-third Congress to fill vacancies have been filed in this office, viz:

District and State	Representative-elect	Predecessor
Arizona at large.....	Isabella Greenway.....	Louis W. Douglas.
Seventh Texas.....	Clark W. Thompson.....	Clay Stone Briggs.
Tenth Georgia.....	Paul Brown.....	Chas. H. Brand.
Fifth Arkansas.....	David D. Terry.....	Heartsill Ragon.
Eighth Alabama.....	A. H. Carmichael.....	Edward B. Almon.
Ninth Pennsylvania.....	Oliver W. Frey.....	Henry W. Watson.
Third West Virginia.....	Andrew Edmiston.....	Lynn S. Hornor.

Very truly yours,

SOUTH TRIMBLE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. SNELL. Mr. Speaker, Mrs. MARIAN W. CLARKE, of the Thirty-fourth Congressional District of the State of New York, is present and desires to take the oath of office. I may say to the Speaker and to the Members of the House that Mrs. CLARKE was elected at an election duly called by the Governor of the State December 28, but on account of the laws of the State she can not get her certificate for several days. She was elected by a majority of around 6,000. There is no contest, and no irregularities are claimed. I should be pleased to have her take the oath at this time, if there is no objection.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

The SPEAKER. The Members-elect and the gentleman from New York [Mrs. CLARKE] will assemble in the well of the House and take the oath of office as prescribed by law.

The Members-elect, including Mrs. CLARKE, of New York, and Mr. ELLENBOGEN, of Pennsylvania, appeared in the well of the House and the Speaker administered the oath of office.

MRS. BOLIVAR E. KEMP, SR.

The SPEAKER. The Chair lays before the House the following communication from the Clerk:

HON. HENRY T. RAINEY,

Speaker of the House of Representatives,

Washington, D.C.

DEAR SIR: I transmit herewith a certificate of election of Mrs. BOLIVAR E. KEMP, SR., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Bolivar E. Kemp, from the Sixth Congressional District of the State of Louisiana, received by this office, signed by the Governor of Louisiana, attested by the seal and by the secretary of state of the State of Louisiana.

I also transmit herewith a communication from the Citizens' Election Committee of the Sixth Congressional District of the State of Louisiana in the form of a certificate of election of Hon.

J. Y. SANDERS, JR., to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Hon. Polivar E. Kemp, from Sixth Congressional District of the State of Louisiana.

Yours very truly,

SOUTH TRIMBLE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 202

Resolved, That the question of prima facie as well as the final right of Mrs. Bolivar E. Kemp, Sr., and J. Y. Sanders, Jr., contestants, respectively, claiming a seat in this House from the Sixth District of Louisiana, be referred to the Committee on Elections No. 3; and until such committee shall have reported in the premises and the House decided such question neither of said contestants shall be admitted to a seat.

The SPEAKER. The gentleman from Louisiana is recognized for 1 hour.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I may state that this resolution is offered in accord with the wishes of the Louisiana delegation in Congress, and that vital questions are involved affecting the inherent rights not only of the citizens of Louisiana but of every State in the Union, as well as of the Congress itself.

I am offering this resolution and asking its speedy consideration. I have requested that it be referred to the Committee on Elections No. 3 because on the Committee on Elections No. 1 is a Member from the State of Louisiana. We want an unbiased and independent consideration and report to the House upon the important legal questions involved. Committee on Elections No. 2 has many cases before it. Committee on Elections No. 3 has only a few cases before it, and, since we are seeking speedy consideration, I am asking that it be referred to that committee.

Mr. Speaker, I shall be very glad to yield time if anyone desires to be heard in the matter.

Mr. FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, I have asked the gentleman from Louisiana to yield me as much time as he shall use. However, I wish to say I do not intend to consume more than 3 minutes of it, for I think in that time we can get to the point where the previous question can be moved and the matter referred to the committee.

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, I yield 3 minutes to the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. FERNANDEZ.]

Mr. FERNANDEZ. Mr. Speaker, by agreement of the Louisiana delegation in Congress, we have acquiesced in the resolution introduced by the gentleman from Louisiana [Mr. WILSON].

For my part, from all rules and precedents, I am of the opinion that Mrs. KEMP should have received the oath of office today. However, rather than have this matter come before the House today we are perfectly willing, and Mrs. KEMP is perfectly willing, that the whole matter be referred to the Committee on Elections No. 3, since it is a legal question, expecting that an early report will be forthcoming from that committee and final determination made by the House.

Mr. SUMNERS of Texas. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield for a question.

Mr. WILSON. I yield.

Mr. SUMNERS of Texas. Will either of the gentlemen state, what I understand to be the fact, that the arrangement made with reference to the matter is, under the circumstances, acceptable to and agreed to by both the parties to the contest?

Mr. WILSON. Yes.

Mr. SUMNERS of Texas. We are glad to have that on the record.

Mr. McCLINTIC. Mr. Speaker, will the gentleman yield?

Mr. WILSON. I yield.

Mr. McCLINTIC. Has the gentleman conferred with the chairman of the committee to ascertain whether the committee can give this case a preferential status?

Mr. WILSON. There are no contests pending before this committee. If we can have prompt action it will be desirable, for it involves questions of very great importance to

this House, and not only to the citizens of Louisiana, but to those of every other State.

Mr. Speaker, I move the previous question.

The SPEAKER. The question is on ordering the previous question.

The previous question was ordered.

The resolution was agreed to.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PERMISSION TO ADDRESS THE HOUSE

Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that tomorrow, after matters on the Speaker's table are disposed of, I may address the House for 1 hour on necessary monetary and banking legislation.

Mr. BYRNS. Mr. Speaker, reserving the right to object—and I dislike very much to do so—I say to the gentleman from Maryland that I have already had one or two other requests to make speeches tomorrow.

The gentleman from North Carolina, the chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, has presented today a bill providing for taxation of liquor. Every day this bill is delayed means a loss of thousands of dollars to the Treasury of the United States.

Mr. DOUGHTON of North Carolina. Three quarters of a million.

Mr. BYRNS. The gentleman reminds me that it means the loss of three quarters of a million every day this bill is delayed.

I think it is exceedingly important that nothing stand in the way of the consideration of this bill. These gentlemen desire to take it up under the general rules of the House. They have provided for very brief debate, so I am told, of only 4 hours. The bill itself is short and should be completed not later than Friday at the outside.

In view of the fact I have declined to accede to a similar request of several gentlemen, I hope the gentleman from Maryland will, for the moment at least, withdraw his request.

Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that on next Monday, after the disposal of matters on the Speaker's desk, I be allowed to address the House for 1 hour.

Mr. BYRNS. Mr. Speaker, may I say to the gentleman from Maryland that that will probably be all right unless some appropriation bill is under consideration. We may have an appropriation bill ready for consideration on Monday, and if the House agrees with me it will be our purpose to give the most liberal time for debate under the general rules of the House. The gentleman can easily get time during the consideration of that bill, and I hope he will at least delay his request until we can see more light.

Mr. VINSON of Georgia. Regular order, Mr. Speaker.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Maryland?

Mr. BYRNS. For the present, Mr. Speaker, I shall have to object. I hope the gentleman will withdraw the request, because we will probably be able to arrange the matter later. Of course, I have no disposition to deny the gentleman the right to be heard.

May I make this remark in response to what has just been said to me privately—not by the gentleman from Maryland?

There is no disposition to prevent any Member of the House from having every opportunity to discuss any question that he may desire during this session, and my objection does not go to that extent. My objection at the present time is simply due to the fact that we want to dispose of the legislation before us, and if I can bring it about, every gentleman upon both sides of this Chamber will have the fullest opportunity to discuss any question that is relevant to any matter that is before the House, and at the very earliest opportunity, but I think we should proceed in order. I have had two or three such requests, and if we grant one for tomorrow, you will find that every hour of tomorrow will be taken up by general debate upon subjects which are not pending. I think we ought to consider the legislation referred to first, and the only object I have in mind is to expedite the business of the House.

TAXATION ON INTOXICATING LIQUORS

Mr. DOUGHTON of North Carolina, Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means, presented a favorable report on the bill (H.R. 6131) to raise revenue by taxing certain intoxicating liquors, and for other purposes, which was read the first and second time, and, with the accompanying papers, referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, as a result of the last election the subcommittees of the Committee on Appropriations had to be reorganized, as so many of the minority members were retired to private life.

There is nothing in the Congressional Directory or the Record to give the Members of the House the names of the personnel of the various subcommittees as announced just after the adjournment of the last session. I therefore ask unanimous consent to insert in the Record at this point the organization of the different subcommittees.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Texas?

There was no objection.

The matter referred to follows:

PERSONNEL OF THE 16 PERMANENT SUBCOMMITTEES OF THE APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE

Deficiencies: Messrs. Buchanan (chairman), Taylor, Ayres of Kansas, Arnold, Collins, Oliver of Alabama, Taber, Bacon, Thurston, and Bolton.

State, Justice, Commerce, and Labor: Messrs. Oliver of Alabama (chairman), Griffin, McMillan, Woodrum, Bacon, and Mrs. Kahn.

Agriculture: Messrs. Sandlin (chairman), Hart, Cannon, Sinclair, and Thurston.

War: Messrs. Collins (chairman), Parks, Blanton, Bolton, and Powers.

Independent Offices: Messrs. Woodrum (chairman), Boylan, Hastings, Granfield, Wigglesworth, and Goss.

Interior: Messrs. Taylor (chairman), Hastings, Jacobsen, Lambertson, and Ditter.

Permanent Appropriations: Messrs. Griffin (chairman), McMillan, Parks, Cary, Goss, and Wigglesworth.

Navy: Messrs. Ayres of Kansas (chairman), Cary, Hart, Swick, and Buckbee.

District of Columbia: Messrs. Cannon (chairman), Blanton, Jacobsen, Ditter, and Powers.

Treasury and Post Office: Messrs. Arnold (chairman), Abernethy, Ludlow, Boylan, Taber, and McLeod.

Legislative: Messrs. Ludlow (chairman), Granfield, Sandlin, McLeod, and Sinclair.

Mr. BUCHANAN. Mr. Speaker, as the Members of the House know, a month ago I called five subcommittees of the Committee on Appropriations together to conduct hearings on five appropriation bills. These five committees have just about finished the departmental hearings, as well as all other hearings, but the committees, having been convened when the Members of the House were absent, have held their hearings open to hear any Member of Congress who may desire to appear before them on any item in the different bills.

I am, therefore, serving notice upon the membership of the House that if any Member desires to be heard on the Interior Department bill, the State, Justice, Commerce, and Labor bill, the Navy bill, the independent offices bill, or the Post Office and Treasury bill to get in touch with the chairman of the subcommittee and he will grant you your right to be heard on any item. If you want an increase of appropriation he will give you a respectful hearing. If you want a decrease, he will listen to you most attentively.

Mr. SNELL. Will the gentleman yield for one question?

Mr. BUCHANAN. I yield to the gentleman from New York.

Mr. SNELL. Has the gentleman made up his mind yet which appropriation bill will be presented first to the House?

Mr. BUCHANAN. No; I have not. That will be determined tomorrow.

Mr. BRITTEN. Will the gentleman yield for a question?

Mr. BUCHANAN. Yes.

Mr. BRITTEN. I congratulate the gentleman upon giving this information to the House, and I am wondering if it would not be possible at this time to also insert in the Record, in the interest of expediency of the public business,

the names of the almost countless administrations, corporations, councils, committees, authorities, boards, and corps which have been established by Executive order during the recess of Congress.

House Members from every section of the country are being importuned for information concerning all of these governmental activities, and I find it practically impossible to keep abreast of their management of public affairs. Many thousands of employees have been enrolled, some of them at very high salaries, and I am sure that the gentleman's committee will shortly make inquiry into these personnel expenditures, all of which, of course, are made without direct appropriations by Congress.

Hardly a day passes without the institution of a new business-controlling or regulating device under Executive order and I hope that it will be possible for the House to be kept informed concerning these new commissions and their respective expense upon the Treasury. They are so profuse in number and their titles in many instances so confusing that it has become a common custom to refer to them by initials in the "alphabet soup" of the new deal.

A few that I have in mind are the A.A.A., Agricultural Adjustment Administration; C.A.B., Consumers' Advisory Board; C.C., Consumers' Council; C.C.C., Civilian Conservation Corps; C.S.B., Central Statistical Board; C.W.A., Civil Works Administration; E.C., Executive Council; E.C.P.C., Executive Commercial Policy Committee; E.H.F.A., Electrical Home and Farm Authority; F.A.C.A., Federal Alcohol Control Administration; F.C.A., Farm Credit Administration; F.C.T., Office of Federal Coordination of Transportation; F.D.I.C., Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; F.E.R.A., Federal Emergency Relief Administration; F.H.L.B.B., Federal Home Loan Bank Board; F.S.R.C., Federal Surplus Relief Corporation; G.S.C., Grain Stabilization Corporation; H.O.L.C., Home Owners' Loan Corporation; I.A.B., Industrial Advisory Board; I.B.R.T., Interdepartmental Board on Reciprocal Treaties; I.T.P.C., Interdepartmental Trade Policy Committee; L.A.B., Labor Advisory Board; N.C.B., National Compliance Board; N.E.C., National Emergency Council; N.I.R.A., National Industrial Recovery Act; N.I.R.B., National Industrial Recovery Board; N.L.B., National Labor Board; N.P.B., National Planning Board; N.R.A., National Recovery Administration; P.W.A., Public Works Administration; P.W.E.H.C., Public Works Emergency Housing Corporation; S.A.B., Science Advisory Board; S.B.P.W., Special Board of Public Works; S.R.B., State Recovery Board; T.C.F.T., Temporary Committee on Foreign Trade; and T.V.A., Tennessee Valley Authority.

Because these many commissions have their effect upon every walk of life, I truly believe that the Congress and the country should know the names of the principal officers and employees who direct them.

Mr. BUCHANAN. When the first appropriation bill comes before the House I will put that information in the Record if it has not already been put in.

Mr. BRITTEN. With all the alphabetical designations?

Mr. BUCHANAN. I do not know about the "alphabetical" part of it, but I will put in the names of all the organizations.

Mr. BRITTEN. House Members will appreciate having it.

APPOINTMENT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF INVESTIGATION

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to proceed for 1 minute.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from New York?

There was no objection.

Mr. DICKSTEIN. Mr. Speaker, in my time I ask unanimous consent to have the Clerk of the House read the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

Resolved, That the Speaker of the House of Representatives be, and he is hereby, authorized to appoint a special committee to be composed of seven members for the purpose of conducting an investigation of (1) the extent, character, and objects of Nazi propaganda activities in the United States; (2) the diffusion within the United States of subversive propaganda that is instigated from foreign countries and attacks the principle of the form

of government as guaranteed by our Constitution; and (3) all other questions in relation thereto that would aid Congress in any necessary remedial legislation.

That said special committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is hereby authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places within the United States, whether or not the House is sitting, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, papers and documents, by subpoena or otherwise, and to take such testimony as it deems necessary. Subpenas shall be issued under the signature of the chairman and shall be served by any person designated by him. The chairman of the committee, or any member thereof, may administer oaths to witnesses. Every person who, having been summoned as a witness by authority of said committee, or any subcommittee thereof, willfully makes default, or who, having appeared, refuses to answer any question pertinent to the investigation heretofore authorized, shall be held to the penalties provided by section 102 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

THE DUTY OF THE MINORITY

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, I ask unanimous consent to insert in the RECORD a radio speech made this morning by my colleague, Mr. SNELL, of New York.

The SPEAKER. Is there objection?

There was no objection.

Mr. BACON. Mr. Speaker, under the leave to extend my remarks in the RECORD, I include the following radio speech made this morning by my colleague, Mr. SNELL, of New York:

I am asked to speak briefly for the Republican minority in the House of Representatives.

As the majority are entirely responsible for the legislative program and as it has just come to my attention, I can only speak at this time in general terms.

To begin with, the Republican Party has always been interested in the welfare of our people and can be depended on to do its part in restoring prosperity. We believe a republican form of government can only function through political parties and we have not reached a stage where the best interests of the people can be served by one party or by one-man power.

My Republican colleagues and I represent a party which at the last Presidential election polled more than 16,000,000 votes; and let me assure the country that the minority will neither be silent nor inactive, but will meet each issue as presented in a vigorous and determined manner.

The Pole Star, which will guide our policies, is the common good of our country. We will, therefore, support any policies of the administration that contribute to the common welfare and will not stop to consider whether the success of these policies will help or hurt the political fortunes of either party, for this is no time for petty politics.

But on the other hand when we believe that the policies of the present administration, either past or in the future, are destructive of our form of government or are alien to the basic ideals of the American people, or economically unsound, or threaten the Nation with fiscal bankruptcy, we shall without hesitation oppose such policies and seek to hold the administration responsible for them at the bar of public opinion.

We do not believe that economic conditions in any way justify a revolutionary change in a form of government that had the sanction of Washington, Jefferson, and Lincoln and under which this Nation has become the most powerful in the world.

We shall remember that the Republican Party came into existence to defend our constitutional form of government and under Abraham Lincoln did preserve the Union when its disintegration was threatened. Our task is the same—to defend the Union against the forces of disintegration.

Today one of the most important issues this country is facing is the issue of whether or not Congress will abdicate still further its right to legislate or will hold strictly to the principle of government by laws rather than by persons and individuals. As far as the Republican minority is concerned, we stand for a government by laws.

We always have and will continue to champion the personal liberties guaranteed the individual under the Constitution.

I am quite sure that insofar as the minority Members of this body are concerned no honestly conducted private business has anything to fear at their hands.

I am quite sure, if law abiding, the right of the thrifty individual to enjoy his savings and of the honestly successful corporation to the benefit of its profits will not be challenged by the Republican minority.

We shall continue to stand for the integrity of our currency system and the honor of our Government's pledge to redeem its debts in honest money.

We believe the solvency of the Nation depends upon a balanced budget that is honestly presented.

Today the Federal Government is spending more money than ever before in peace time. Next year we will increase those expenditures by many billions. Do not be deceived by any political sophistry in regard to these expenditures, for, by whatever legerdemain used by the administration to provide this money—

whether it is by increased taxation, whether it is borrowed or printed—in the final analysis you, the American people, will pay the bill.

In closing I want to assure my listeners that the Republican minority proposes to assume the functions of duly elected representatives of the people in our respective constituencies. We propose to perform the duties imposed upon us by the Constitution of the United States and, both as individual Congressmen and as members of the minority party, accept full responsibility for our actions.

THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE EDWARD B. ALMON

Mr. STEAGALL. Mr. Speaker, the 22d of June 1933 brought to an end the labors and services of EDWARD B. ALMON, a Congressman from Alabama for nearly 20 years. Mr. Almon was one of the most industrious Members of this House. He left a splendid record of great service to his State and the Nation.

He died full of honors, beloved by all of the people of his State, who honor his memory as a proud heritage. I ask unanimous consent for the consideration of the resolution which I send to the Clerk's desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 203

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. EDWARD B. ALMON, a Representative from the State of Alabama.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE JAMES S. PARKER

Mr. SNELL. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow that I announce to the House the death of my very close personal friend and able Member of this House, JAMES S. PARKER, of the Twenty-ninth Congressional District of the State of New York. I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 204

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. JAMES S. PARKER, a Representative from the State of New York.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE BOLIVAR E. KEMP

Mr. WILSON. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow that I announce the death of my colleague, the Honorable BOLIVAR E. KEMP, a Representative from the State of Louisiana. It is a great loss to his district, the State, and the Nation. He was my personal friend, and cooperated in every way in legislation for the best interests of his district and the State. I offer the following resolution.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 205

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. BOLIVAR E. KEMP, a Representative from the State of Louisiana.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE LYNN S. HORNOR

Mr. SMITH of West Virginia. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow that I am called upon to announce the death of my colleague, LYNN S. HORNOR, of West Virginia. I offer the resolution which I send to the desk and ask its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 206

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. LYNN S. HORNOR, a Representative from the State of West Virginia.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE JOHN D. CLARKE

Mr. REED of New York. Mr. Speaker it is with a sense of deep personal loss that I announce the death of my dear

friend the Honorable JOHN D. CLARKE, late a Representative from the State of New York. I offer the following resolution, which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 207

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. JOHN D. CLARKE, a Representative from the State of New York.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE LATE REPRESENTATIVE HENRY W. WATSON

Mr. DARROW. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow and with a deep personal feeling that I announce the death of HENRY W. WATSON, of Pennsylvania, late a Representative in this body. I offer the following resolution, which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 208

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. HENRY W. WATSON, a Representative from the State of Pennsylvania.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE LATE SENATOR JOHN B. KENDRICK

Mr. CARTER of Wyoming. Mr. Speaker, it is with profound sorrow that I announce the death of the Honorable JOHN B. KENDRICK, late a Senator from the State of Wyoming. I offer the following resolution, which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 209

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. JOHN B. KENDRICK, a Senator of the United States from the State of Wyoming.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

THE LATE SENATOR PORTER H. DALE

Mr. MARTIN of Massachusetts. Mr. Speaker, I offer the following resolution, which I send to the desk.

The Clerk read as follows:

House Resolution 210

Resolved, That the House has heard with profound sorrow of the death of Hon. PORTER H. DALE, a Senator of the United States from the State of Vermont.

Resolved, That the Clerk communicate these resolutions to the Senate and transmit a copy thereof to the family of the deceased.

The resolution was agreed to.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE

By unanimous consent, leave of absence was granted as follows:

To Mr. HESS, indefinitely, on account of illness.

To Mr. BURKE of California, indefinitely, on account of illness in family.

To Mr. DOUGLASS, indefinitely, on account of illness.

To Mr. ROMJUE, indefinitely, on account of illness.

To Mr. CARLEY of New York, indefinitely, on account of illness.

To Mr. BROWN of Michigan, indefinitely, on account of important business.

ADJOURNMENT

Mr. BYRNS. Mr. Speaker, out of respect to the memory of our deceased colleagues, I move that the House do now adjourn.

The motion was agreed to; accordingly (at 2 o'clock and 39 minutes p.m.) the House adjourned until tomorrow, Thursday, January 4, 1934, at 12 o'clock noon.

EXECUTIVE COMMUNICATIONS, ETC.

Under clause 2 of rule XXIV, executive communications were taken from the Speaker's table and referred as follows:

110. A letter from the Acting Secretary of War, transmitting herewith draft of a bill to authorize credit in disbursing officers' accounts covering shipment of privately owned automobiles from October 12, 1927, to October 10, 1929; to the Committee on Claims.

111. A letter from the Acting Secretary of War, transmitting herewith draft of a bill to reimburse officers, enlisted men, and civilian employees of the Army and their families and dependents, or their legal representatives, for losses sustained as a result of the hurricane which occurred in Texas on August 16, 17, and 18, 1915; to the Committee on Claims.

112. A letter from the Secretary of War, pursuant to the act of Congress approved January 5, 1905 (33 Stat., p. 599), entitled "An act to incorporate the American National Red Cross" as amended by the act approved February 27, 1917 (39 Stat. p. 946). I have the honor to advise that the reports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, have been audited by the Chief of Finance, United States Army, and found correct; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

113. A letter from the Acting Secretary of War, transmitting herein the draft of a bill to amend the act of May 22, 1928, to authorize the collection, in monthly installments, of indebtedness due the United States from enlisted men, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

114. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith in accordance with the provisions of paragraph (m), section 10, of the act approved July 2, 1926 (44 Stat. 787, title 10, sec. 310 (m), U.S.C., supp. VI), a report of designs, aircraft, aircraft parts, and aeronautical accessories purchased by the Navy Department pursuant to section 10 of said act during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933, the prices therefor and the reason for the award in each case; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

115. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a proposed bill to authorize certain officers of the Navy and Marine Corps to administer oaths; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

116. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of legislation to confer authority on chief clerks and inspectors attached to the offices of inspectors of naval material, chief clerks attached to field services under the Naval Establishment and to navy yards, naval stations, and Marine Corps posts and stations, and such other clerks and employees as may be designated by the Secretary of the Navy to administer oaths; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

117. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a proposed bill to amend article 6 of the articles for the government of the Navy authorizing trial by courtmartial of any person in the Naval Service charged with the crime of murder committed without the geographical limits of the States of the Union and the District of Columbia; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

118. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a proposed bill to provide for the better administration of justice in the Navy; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

119. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a proposed bill to amend section 1 of the act of February 14, 1927, entitled "An act authorizing the Secretary of the Navy to accept on behalf of the United States title in fee simple to a certain strip of land and the construction of a bridge across Archers Creek in South Carolina"; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

120. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a proposed bill to amend the provisions in the act approved June 10, 1896, prohibiting the employment of officers of the Navy or Marine Corps on the active or retired list by persons or companies furnishing naval supplies or war material to the Government; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

121. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a bill to authorize the wearing of minia-

ture facsimile medals, with ribbon, by personnel of the Navy and Marine Corps awarded medals; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

122. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a proposed bill to amend section 1860 of the Revised Statutes, as amended, to permit retired officers and enlisted men of the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to hold civil office in any Territory of the United States; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

123. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a bill to authorize certain officers of the United States Navy and officers and enlisted men of the Marine Corps to accept such decorations, orders, and medals as have been tendered them by foreign governments in appreciation of services rendered; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

124. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a proposed bill for the conservation, care, custody, protection, and operation of the naval petroleum and oil-shale reserves, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

125. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a proposed bill to amend section 2 of the act entitled "An act to give war-time rank to retired officers and former officers of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and/or Coast Guard of the United States", approved June 21, 1930, so as to prohibit persons who have been subsequently separated from the service under other than honorable conditions from bearing the official title and upon occasions of ceremony wearing the uniform of the highest grade held by them during their war service; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

126. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a bill to amend section 1383 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, the existing law providing for the bonding of supply officers of the Navy (sec. 1383, Rev. Stat., U.S.C., title 34, sec. 64); to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

127. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a bill to amend section 109 of the United States Criminal Code so as to except officers of the United States Naval and Marine Corps Reserve not on active duty from certain of its provisions; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

128. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a bill to provide for the removal of civil or criminal prosecutions from a State court to the United States district court in certain cases; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

129. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a bill to amend the act entitled "An act to amend an act entitled 'An act to prohibit the unauthorized wearing, manufacture, or sale of medals and badges awarded by the War Department, approved February 24, 1923', approved April 21, 1928", so as to include the Navy; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

130. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting herewith a draft of a proposed bill to amend paragraph 1 of section 22 of the Interstate Commerce Act, as amended, by providing for the carrying of officers and enlisted men of the military and naval services while on leave of absence or furlough at own expense at reduced rates; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

131. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting, pursuant to the act of March 3, 1909 (35 Stat. 769), as amended by the act of August 29, 1916 (39 Stat. 605), requiring the amount expended from each of the appropriations for the repair of each ship where such repairs exceed for any one ship the sum of \$300,000 in any one fiscal year. I have the honor to report that during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, there was an overexpenditure of the statutory limit on the U.S.S. *New York* of \$55,259.38; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

132. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting an itemized annual report of the American National Red Cross

for the year ended June 30, 1933, as audited by the Chief of Finance, United States Army, and found correct; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

133. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting herewith, in accordance with section 12 of the Suits in Admiralty Act (41 Stat. 525), a report of claims arbitrated or settled between October 15, 1932, and October 15, 1933, by the United States Shipping Board Merchant Fleet Corporation; to the Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio, and Fisheries.

134. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting herewith draft of bill entitled "A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Navy and the Secretary of Commerce to exchange a portion of the naval station and a portion of the lighthouse reservation at Key West, Fla."; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

135. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a draft of proposed legislation to credit to officers of the Army certain services as cadets in the United States Military Academy; to the Committee on Claims.

136. A letter from the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, transmitting herewith a schedule of papers and documents in the National Museum which are not needed in the transaction of public business and which, in the opinion of this institution, have no permanent value or historical interest; to the Committee on Disposition of Useless Executive Papers.

137. A letter from the First Assistant Secretary of War, transmitting at the instance of Hon. Raymond C. Brown, Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii, a copy of the Senate Journal of the Legislature of Hawaii, 1933; to the Committee on the Territories.

138. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting the Annual Report of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics, prepared by the Commissioner of Narcotics, for the calendar year ended December 31, 1932; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

139. A letter from the chairman and secretary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, transmitting its report covering its operations for the third quarter of 1933, and for the period from the organization of the Corporation on February 2, 1932, to September 30, 1933, inclusive (H.Doc. No. 199); to the Committee on Banking and Currency, and ordered to be printed.

140. A letter from the chairman and secretary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, transmitting its report covering its operations for the second quarter of 1933, April 1 to June 30, 1933, inclusive, and for the period from the organization of the Corporation on February 2, 1932, to June 30, 1933, inclusive; to the Committee on Banking and Currency and ordered to be printed.

141. A letter from the Acting Secretary of Commerce, transmitting herewith part 2 of the Annual Report of the Commissioner of Lighthouses for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

142. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 14, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of waterway from the Mississippi River to the Intracoastal Waterway by way of Bayou Manchac, Amite River, Lake Maurepas, Pass Manchac, Lake Pontchartrain, and the Rigolets, La., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

143. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 11, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of channel in San Carlos Bay, Fla., from Punta Rasa to deep water in the Gulf of Mexico, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

144. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army,

dated July 15, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers on a preliminary examination and survey of channels leading from Hog Island, Northampton County, Va., to the Great Machipongo Inlet, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

145. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 30, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of the Mississippi River from Brainerd to Minneapolis, Minn., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

146. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 10, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers on a preliminary examination and survey of Grand Bayou Pass, La., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

147. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 31, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Withlacoochee River, Fla., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

148. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 15, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination and survey of, and review of report on, Willamette River, Oreg., from Portland to Eugene, with a view to improving the said river to the extent necessary to make it navigable between said points, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930, and by resolution of the Committee on Commerce, United States Senate, adopted May 29, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

149. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 10, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of waterway from the Intracoastal Waterway to Lake Chien, La., following the composite stream which traverses section 48, township 17 south, range 19 east, parish of Lafourche, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

150. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 10, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Offatts Bayou, Tex., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

151. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 8, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination and survey of Point Lookout, Mich., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

152. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 14, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Big Sandy River and Tug and Levisa Forks, W. Va., and Ky., with a view to completing the slack-water projects on these rivers, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

153. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 14, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination and survey of St. Johns River, Fla., in the general vicinity of Dames Point and New Berlin, authorized by the River and

Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

154. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 6, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of West Galveston Bay and adjacent waters, Texas, with a view to determining whether the construction of channels through Redfish Reef has caused an increase in the salt-water content in Trinity River, or other waterways, etc., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

155. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting pursuant to section 10 of the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated June 22, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a survey of the Maquoketa River, Iowa, for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation; to the Committee on Flood Control.

156. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 6, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Wilson Harbor, N.Y., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

157. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 6, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers on a preliminary examination of Kissimmee River, Fla., from Kissimmee to Fort Bassenger; and from Fort Bassenger to Lake Okeechobee, with a view to its improvement for the purpose of navigation, together with its effect on flood control, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

158. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 6, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Manistee Harbor, Mich., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

159. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 7, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination and survey of Neah Bay, Wash., with a view to the construction of a harbor of refuge, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

160. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 5, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Neuse River, N.C., from the wharves at New Bern to Goldsboro, N.C., with a view to providing a depth of 8 feet with suitable width, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

161. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 5, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Ogunquit Harbor and Perkins Cove, Maine, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

162. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting pursuant to section 10 of the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated June 22, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a survey of Rock River, Ill. and Wis., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation; to the Committee on Flood Control.

163. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 30, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination and survey of Gastineau Channel, Alaska, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

164. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 30, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers on a preliminary examination of Rock River, Ill. and Wis., from Janesville to the dam at the head of the feeder of the Illinois and Mississippi Canal at or near Sterling, thence by way of the canal feeder to the Illinois and Mississippi Canal, with a view to securing a navigable channel 9 feet in depth and of suitable width, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

165. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated November 21, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of waterway from Norfolk, Va., to the sounds of North Carolina, including the Dismal Swamp Canal, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

166. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 10, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Trinidad Bay, Humboldt County, Calif., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

167. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 14, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination and survey of channel leading from Oyster, Va., to the Atlantic Ocean, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

168. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 14, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Abapoola Creek, Johns Island, S.C., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

169. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated December 12, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination and survey of Kansas (Kaw) River, Kans. and Mo., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

170. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated December 11, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Portland Harbor, Maine, along the water front of South Portland, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

171. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 14, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Bear Creek, Md., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

172. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 14, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Curtis Creek, Md., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

173. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army,

dated September 14, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Colgate Creek, Md., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

174. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 14, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Brazos River, Tex., up to Rosenberg, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

175. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 14, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Back River, Md., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

176. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated November 13, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination and survey of Newport Bay, Calif., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved September 22, 1922; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

177. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 30, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Minnesota River, Minn., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

178. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to section 10 of the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated June 16, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, containing a general plan for the improvement of Twelvepole Creek, W.Va., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation; to the Committee on Flood Control.

179. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated November 13, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of Los Angeles Harbor, Calif., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

180. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated July 6, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination and survey of Port Austin Harbor, Mich., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

181. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to section 10 of the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated June 19, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a survey of the Wapsipinicon River, Iowa and Minn., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation; to the Committee on Flood Control.

182. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 11, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers, on a preliminary examination of harbor at Port Orford, Oreg., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

183. A letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting list of reports to be made to Congress by public officers during the Seventy-third Congress (H.Doc. No. 148); to the Committee on Accounts and ordered to be printed.

184. A letter from the Acting Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 25, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, containing a general plan for the improvement of Rappahannock River, Va., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 186); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with two illustrations.

185. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, a letter from the Acting Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated October 9, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on the Delaware River, for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 179); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with 30 illustrations.

186. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 6, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a preliminary examination and survey of Arecibo Harbor, P.R., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with two illustrations.

187. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated December 6, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a preliminary examination and survey of Lake Worth Inlet, Fla., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930 (H.Doc. No. 185); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with two illustrations.

188. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated December 9, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a preliminary examination and survey of Calumet River, Little Calumet River, Lake Calumet, and the Sag Channel, Ill., with a view to providing a connection with and terminal transfer harbors for the waterway from Chicago to the Mississippi River, authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930 (H.Doc. No. 180); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with two illustrations.

189. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, a letter from the Acting Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated October 14, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on Klamath River, Oreg. and Calif., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 181); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with three illustrations.

190. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 30, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustration, on a preliminary examination and survey of southern branch of the Elizabeth River, Norfolk Harbor, Va., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930 (H.Doc. No. 182); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with an illustration.

191. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 12, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a preliminary examination and survey of New York Harbor, N.Y., authorized by the River and Harbor Acts approved August 8, 1917 and July 3, 1930 (H.Doc. No. 183); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with two illustrations.

192. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated December 6, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on a survey of Illinois River, Ill., authorized by the River and Harbor Act approved July 3, 1930 (H.Doc. No. 184); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with five illustrations.

193. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 12, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, containing a general plan for the improvement of Skagit River, Wash., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 187); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with 11 illustrations.

194. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, and section 10 of the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated June 22, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, containing a general plan for the improvement of the White and Bad Rivers, S.Dak. and Nebr., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 189); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with two illustrations.

195. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated December 15, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on Snake River and tributaries, for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 190); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with eight illustrations.

196. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act, approved January 21, 1927, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 16, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, containing a general plan for the improvement of Mad River, Calif., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 188); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with seven illustrations.

197. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting pursuant to the provisions of section 2 of the act of April 20, 1874 (U.S.C. p. 176, sec. 175), 454 reports of inspections of disbursements made by officers of the Army, which inspections were made by the Inspector General's Department during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

198. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, in compliance with the provisions of section 1665, Revised Statutes of the United States, a letter from the Chief of Ordnance, United States Army, dated December 7, 1933, forwarding statements of the cost of manufacture at the armory or arsenals therein named, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

199. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting draft of a bill to provide relief for disbursing officers of the Army in certain cases which the War Department presents for the consideration of the Congress with a view to its enactment into law; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

200. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting draft of a bill to authorize the settlement of certain specified claims of military personnel for damages to and loss of private property incident to the training, practice, operation,

and maintenance of the Army which the War Department presents for the consideration of the Congress with a view to its enactment into law; to the Committee on Claims.

201. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting draft of a bill to amend the act of June 15, 1933, amending the National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, as amended, which the War Department presents for the consideration of the Congress with a view to its enactment into law; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

202. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting draft of a bill to establish the office of professor of physics at the United States Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., which the War Department presents for the consideration of the Congress with a view to its enactment into law; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

203. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting draft of a proposed bill to authorize an exchange of lands between the Richmond, Fredericksburg & Potomac Railroad Co. and the United States at Quantico, Va.; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

204. A letter from the Secretary of the Navy, transmitting draft of a proposed bill to regulate the distribution, promotion, retirement, and discharge of commissioned officers of the Marine Corps, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

205. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated June 27, 1933, submitting a final report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, containing a general plan for the improvement of the Sacramento, San Joaquin, and Kern Rivers, Calif., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 191); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors, and ordered to be printed with nine illustrations.

206. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting report of the War Minerals Relief Commission covering the period December 1, 1932, to November 30, 1933, inclusive, as required by section 5 of the act of March 2, 1919 (40 Stat. 1272); to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

207. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act, approved January 21, 1927, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 18, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, containing a general plan for the improvement of James River, Va., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 192); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with nine illustrations.

208. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated September 26, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, containing a general plan for the improvement of Cape Fear River, N.C., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 193); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with two illustrations.

209. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act, approved January 21, 1927, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated August 17, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, containing a general plan for the improvement of Eel River, Calif., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 194); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with two illustrations.

210. A letter from the Secretary of Commerce, transmitting Annual Report of the Department of Commerce for the Fiscal Year 1933; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

211. A letter from Assistant Director General of United States Railroad Administration, transmitting a report on the accumulation of documents and files of papers in the United States Railroad Administration not needed as permanent records; to the Committee on Disposition of Useless Executive Papers.

212. A letter from the Acting Postmaster General, transmitting herewith a schedule of papers and documents which are not needed in the transaction of public business and which, in the opinion of this Department, have no permanent value of historical interest; to the Committee on Disposition of Useless Executive Papers.

213. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a communication from the executive officer, Public Works Branch, Procurement Division, dated December 20, 1933, submitting, in accordance with the requirements of the act of March 4, 1909, a report of rental collections on account of public buildings and sites, privileges, and ground rent under control of the Treasury Department outside of the District of Columbia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

214. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting herewith, in compliance with the requirements of the act of June 30, 1906, reports from the Departments of Commerce, Interior, and War, the United States Railroad Administration, and the United States Shipping Board relative to money received during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933, also 32 reports from heads of other departments or independent establishments; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

215. A letter from the Acting Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting in compliance with the requirements of section 3 of the act of May 29, 1928, a report showing refunds of internal revenue in excess of \$500 approved by the Bureau of Internal Revenue during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933, and forwarded to the disbursing clerk, Treasury Department, for payment or to the General Accounting Office for direct settlement; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

216. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, and section 10 of the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated December 6, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, containing a general plan for the improvement of the Kansas River, Colo., Nebr., and Kans., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 195); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with 56 illustrations.

217. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, and section 10 of the Flood Control Act of May 15, 1928, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated November 16, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on the Yazoo River, Miss., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 198); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with 64 illustrations.

218. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, and section 10 of the Flood Control Act approved May 15, 1928, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated December 6, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, containing a general plan for the improvement of the Ouachita River and tributaries, Arkansas and Louisiana, for

the purposes of navigation and efficient development of water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 196); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with 36 illustrations.

219. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting, pursuant to section 1 of the River and Harbor Act approved January 21, 1927, a letter from the Chief of Engineers, United States Army, dated November 2, 1933, submitting a report, together with accompanying papers and illustrations, on Platte River, Colo., Wyo., and Nebr., for the purposes of navigation and efficient development of its water power, the control of floods, and the needs of irrigation (H.Doc. No. 197); to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors and ordered to be printed with 22 illustrations.

220. A letter from the Acting Chief of Engineers, United States Army, requesting a correction in the draft of a bill proposed by the War Department in a letter dated April 26, 1933, for the relief of the D. F. Tyler Corporation and the Norfolk Dredging Co., both of Norfolk, Va.; to the Committee on Claims.

221. A letter from the Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, transmitting copy of a report sent to the President by the Tariff Commission in an investigation for the purposes of section 336 of the Tariff Act of 1930, with respect to agricultural hand tools; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

222. A letter from the Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, transmitting copy of statistical report entitled "Computed Duties and Equivalent Ad Valorem Rates on Imports into the United States from Principal Countries, 1931"; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

223. A letter from the Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, transmitting copy of a report sent to the President by the Tariff Commission in an investigation, for the purposes of section 336 of the Tariff Act of 1930, with respect to cotton velvets and velveteens; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

224. A letter from the Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, transmitting copy of a report sent to the President by the Tariff Commission in an investigation with respect to methods of valuation, in accordance with the provisions of section 642 of the Tariff Act of 1930; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

225. A letter from the Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, transmitting copy of a report in an investigation with respect to synthetic camphor conducted in accordance with a special provision in paragraph 51 of the Tariff Act of 1930; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

226. A letter from the Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, transmitting copy of a report sent to the President by the Tariff Commission in an investigation, for the purpose of section 337 of the Tariff Act of 1930, with respect to Russian asbestos; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

227. A letter from the Chairman of the United States Tariff Commission, transmitting copy of a report sent to the President by the Tariff Commission in an investigation, for the purposes of section 336 of the Tariff Act of 1930, with respect to fish in oil; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

228. A letter from the Clerk of the House of Representatives, transmitting in compliance with the provisions of paragraphs 102, 103, 104, and 111 of the Code of Laws of the United States, report for the period from July 1, 1932, to June 30, 1933, both inclusive, giving names of employees of the House and their respective compensations, including clerks to Members; the expenditures from the contingent fund and from certain specific appropriations; the amounts drawn from the Treasury; the stationery accounts; and unexpended balances; to the Committee on Accounts.

229. A letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting pursuant to the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 850), authorizing the sale of war supplies, the annual report of such sales, covering the disposal of surplus property as shown in reports received from the various field agencies during the period October 15,

1932, to October 15, 1933, inclusive; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

230. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting statement of the fiscal affairs of all Indian tribes for whose benefit expenditures from public or tribal funds were made during the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

231. A letter from the Chairman of Interstate Commerce Commission, transmitting, in compliance with the provisions of section 19a of the Interstate Commerce Act, the Interstate Commerce Commission has the honor to transmit herewith copies of various final valuations of properties of certain carriers subject to the act; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

232. A letter from the Secretary of Agriculture, transmitting report of the Migratory Bird Conservation Commission for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, H.Doc. 201; to the Committee on Agriculture and ordered to be printed.

233. A letter from the Assistant Secretary of Commerce, transmitting, in compliance with section 15 of the Seaman's Act of March 4, 1915, a summary of reports with a brief statement of the action of the Department in respect to accidents sustained or caused by barges while in tow through the open sea during the fiscal year 1933; to the Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio, and Fisheries.

234. A letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting schedules and lists of papers, documents, etc., in the files of the Treasury Department which are not needed in the transaction of public business and have no permanent value; to the Committee on Disposition of Useless Executive Papers.

235. A letter from the Secretary of the Interior, transmitting recommendations of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs pursuant to the act of July 1, 1932 (47 Stat. 564) (H.Doc. No. 202); to the Committee on Indian Affairs, and ordered to be printed.

236. A letter from the president of the Commission on Licensure, Healing Arts Practice Act, District of Columbia, transmitting report showing the activities of the Commission on Licensure, Healing Arts Practice Act, District of Columbia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933 (H.Doc. No. 203); to the Committee on District of Columbia, and ordered to be printed.

237. A letter from the Comptroller General of the United States, transmitting the delinquency report of the Comptroller General of the United States for 1933; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

238. A letter from Chief Clerk, Court of Claims of the United States, transmitting the advice that Congressional Case No. 17632, R. S. Howard Co., referred to the court by private resolution of the House of Representatives July 3, 1926, was dismissed by the court January 9, 1933, for non-prosecution; to the Committee on Claims.

239. A letter from the Director of the United States Botanic Garden, transmitting information required by section 4, act of May 22, 1908, relative to travel from Washington, D.C., in connection with the official business of that office during the fiscal year 1933; to the Committee on the Library.

240. A letter from the Postmaster General, transmitting on behalf of the board of trustees, as required by section 1 of the act approved June 25, 1910, a report of the operations of the Postal Savings System for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1933 (H.Doc. No. 132); to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads and ordered to be printed.

241. A letter from the Secretary of War, as chairman of Puerto Rican Hurricane Relief Commission, transmitting a copy of the Fifth Annual Report of the Puerto Rican Hurricane Relief Commission, which is rendered in accordance with section 6, Public Resolution No. 74, Seventieth Congress, approved December 21, 1928 (H.Doc. No. 204); to the Committee on Insular Affairs and ordered to be printed.

242. A letter from the Commissioners of the United States Tariff Commission, transmitting the Seventeenth Annual Report of the United States Tariff Commission, in compliance with the provisions of section 332 of the act of Con-

gress approved June 17, 1930 (H.Doc. No. 131); to the Committee on Ways and Means and ordered to be printed.

243. A letter from the Clerk, Court of Claims of the United States, transmitting statement of all judgments rendered by the Court of Claims for the year ended December 2, 1933; to the Committee on Claims.

244. A letter from the Director of the Bureau of the Budget, transmitting a consolidated statement of the reports rendered by the several departments and independent establishments and the municipal government of the District of Columbia, giving the required information as required by section 203 of the act entitled "An act making appropriations for the legislative branch of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1933, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES ON PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 2 of rule XIII.

Mr. DOUGHTON of North Carolina: Committee on Ways and Means. H.R. 6131. A bill to raise revenue by taxing certain intoxicating liquors, and for other purposes; without amendment (Rept. No. 271.) Referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

PUBLIC BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, public bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. DOUGHTON of North Carolina: A bill (H.R. 6131) to raise revenue by taxing certain intoxicating liquors, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MEAD: A bill (H.R. 6132) to repeal section 5 of the act of March 3, 1917, as amended, known as the "Reed bone-dry amendment", and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. JONES: A bill (H.R. 6133) to make cattle a basic agricultural commodity for the purposes of the Agricultural Adjustment Act; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH: A bill (H.R. 6134) to provide for the examination and survey of Goose Creek, branch of Fishing Bay, Dorchester County, Md.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6135) to provide for the examination and survey of Farm Creek at Toddville, Dorchester County, Md.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. RAMSPECK: A bill (H.R. 6136) to provide for the appointment of an additional district judge for the northern district of Georgia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. WARREN: A bill (H.R. 6137) to provide loans to farmers for crop production and harvesting during the year 1934, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. RANSLEY: A bill (H.R. 6138) to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", and Public Law No. 78, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for the executive office and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. DIMOND: A bill (H.R. 6139) to repeal an act of Congress entitled "An act to prohibit the manufacture or sale of alcoholic liquors in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes", approved February 14, 1917, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. HASTINGS: A bill (H.R. 6140) for the purchase of a site and erection of a public building thereon at Henryetta, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. ELLENBOGEN: A bill (H.R. 6141) to give the circulation privilege to the bonds of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation up to 50 percent of their par value, to amend the laws relating to national banking associations and to

Federal Reserve banks, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. R. EWING THOMASON: A bill (H.R. 6142) providing for the issuance of patents upon certain conditions to lands and accretions thereto determined to be within the State of New Mexico in accordance with the decree of the Supreme Court of the United States entered April 9, 1928; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6143) to declare a policy of the United States of America and to authorize the creation of administrative units and to allocate appropriations, in order to make certain equitable adjustments with persons, as defined in this act, who, prior to the effective date of the National Industrial Recovery Act or within 30 days thereafter, made agreements or contracts with the United States of America, and who have complied with the terms of the National Industrial Recovery Act and the rules and regulations promulgated in pursuance thereto; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. COLDEN: A bill (H.R. 6144) to grant a right-of-way to the Southern Pacific Railroad Co. across the Military Reservation of San Pedro, Calif.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BROWN of Georgia: A bill (H.R. 6145) providing for the establishment of Growers' Cooperative Commodity Markets; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. IGLESIAS: A bill (H.R. 6146) relating to the importation, sale, or manufacture of intoxicating drinks or drugs in Puerto Rico; to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

By Mr. ELLENBOGEN: A bill (H.R. 6147) to amend the Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933, to extend the provisions thereof, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. SMITH of Virginia: A bill (H.R. 6148) to provide for the control and sale of alcoholic beverages in the District of Columbia, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. DIMOND: A bill (H.R. 6149) to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the act of Congress approved March 4, 1915 (38 Stat.L. 1214-1215), being an act to reserve lands of the Territory of Alaska for educational uses, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. RANKIN (by request): A bill (H.R. 6150) to amend "An act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", approved March 20, 1933, and for other purposes; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. BACHARACH: A bill (H.R. 6151) providing for the examination and survey of Menantico Creek, N.J.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. CONNALLY: A bill (H.R. 6152) to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act to maintain the credit of the United States Government" and Public Law No. 78, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for the executive offices and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. WILSON: A bill (H.R. 6153) to increase the amount of direct farm loans which may be made by the Land Bank Commissioner; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. WHITE: A bill (H.R. 6154) to establish a bimetallic system of currency, employing gold and silver, to fix the relative value of gold and silver, to provide for the free coinage of silver as well as gold, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

By Mr. McKEOWN: A bill (H.R. 6155) declaring an emergency and requiring owners and holders of mortgages, deeds of trust, or liens against homes who refuse to accept bonds of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, or Federal farm loan bonds in exchange for said instruments to obtain permission of court before bringing foreclosure or continuing foreclosure action, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RANKIN (by request): A bill (H.R. 6156) to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-third Congress, entitled

"An act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", and Public Law No. 78, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for the executive offices and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. DE PRIEST: A bill (H.R. 6157) to assure to persons within the jurisdiction of every State the equal protection of the laws and to punish the crime of lynching; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. CROSS of Texas: A bill (H.R. 6158) broadening the monetary base by the use of silver, devaluing the gold dollar, and stabilizing the purchasing power of the dollar; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. SWANK: A bill (H.R. 6159) for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon in the city of Purcell, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6160) for the purchase of a site and the erection of a public building thereon in the city of Sulphur, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

By Mr. McREYNOLDS: A bill (H.R. 6161) to fulfill certain treaty obligations with respect to water levels of the Lake of the Woods; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

By Mr. SWANK: A bill (H.R. 6162) to make rating schedules of disabilities and all rules and regulations adopted by the Veterans' Administration available for use of certain organizations, and for other purposes; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6163) to amend the act establishing the western judicial district of Oklahoma; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6164) granting consent to the several States to tax property employed, and business done, in interstate commerce; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6165) to secure to the farmers a price for agricultural products of not less than the cost of production thereof, including a reasonable profit, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. KNUTSON: A bill (H.R. 6166) providing for payment of \$50 to each enrolled Chippewa Indian of Minnesota from the funds standing to their credit in the Treasury of the United States; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6167) to levy additional tariffs on imports from certain countries which are in default on war debts to the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. MEAD: A bill (H.R. 6168) to amend section 52 of the Judicial Code, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SWANK: A bill (H.R. 6169) to liquidate and refinance indebtedness and mortgages on homes at a reduced rate of interest, through the use of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board and the Federal Reserve Banking System, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. HOPE: A bill (H.R. 6170) to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", and Public Law No. 78, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for the executive offices and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6171) to extend for 1 year the time during which loans may be made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation for financing the repair or reconstruction of buildings damaged by earthquake, fire, tornado, or cyclone; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. SWANK: A bill (H.R. 6172) to provide for the construction of works for flood control and improvement of navigation in the Arkansas River and the Red River Basins; to the Committee on Flood Control.

By Mr. DIMOND: A bill (H.R. 6173) to authorize the conveyance by the United States to the city of Nome, Alaska, of

certain land situated therein; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6174) to extend the benefits of the Adams Act, the Purnell Act, and the Capper-Ketchum Act to the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6175) to amend an act entitled "An act to amend sections 3 and 4 of an act of Congress entitled 'An act for the protection and regulation of the fisheries of Alaska', approved June 26, 1906, as amended by the act of Congress approved June 6, 1924, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio, and Fisheries.

By Mr. TAYLOR of Tennessee: A bill (H.R. 6176) to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act to maintain the credit of the United States Government"; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

By Mr. DIMOND: A bill (H.R. 6177) to provide for the payment of damages to certain residents of Alaska caused by reason of extending the boundaries of Mount McKinley National Park; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SCRUGHAM: A bill (H.R. 6178) to establish a bi-metallic system of currency, employing gold and silver, to fix the relative value of gold and silver, to provide for the free coinage of silver as well as gold, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

By Mr. DIMOND: A bill (H.R. 6179) to amend an act entitled "An act to provide for the leasing of coal lands in the Territory of Alaska, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. CARTER of California: A bill (H.R. 6180) to amend the Federal Home Loan Bank Act, as amended by the Seventy-third Congress, approved June 13, 1933, cited as the "Home Owners' Loan Act of 1933"; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mrs. NORTON: A bill (H.R. 6181) to control the manufacture, transportation, possession, and sale of alcoholic beverages in the District of Columbia; to the Committee on the District of Columbia.

By Mr. DIMOND: A bill (H.R. 6182) to amend an act entitled "An act to amend the act of Congress approved March 3, 1927 (44 Stat.L. 1364), being an act to amend section 10 of the act entitled 'An act extending the homestead laws and providing for right-of-way for railroads in the District of Alaska, and for other purposes', approved May 14, 1898 (30 Stat.L. 409); to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6183) to amend section 42 of the act of Congress entitled "An act to provide compensation for employees of the United States suffering injuries while in the performance of their duties, and for other purposes", approved September 7, 1916, as amended; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RICH: A bill (H.R. 6184) to regulate employment of persons under 18 years of age and to provide minimum rates of compensation to be paid employees; to the Committee on Labor.

By Mr. DIMOND: A bill (H.R. 6185) fixing the date for holding elections of a Delegate from Alaska to the House of Representatives and of members of the Legislature of Alaska; fixing the date on which the Legislature of Alaska shall hereafter meet; prescribing the personnel of the Territorial Canvassing Board, defining its duties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Territories.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6186) to amend an act entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of the Interior, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of War of the United States to accept appropriations of money from the Territory of Alaska for use in cooperative projects between the Departments represented by the said Secretaries and the Territory of Alaska, and to expend the same"; to the Committee on the Territories.

By Mr. HOEPEL: A bill (H.R. 6187) to repeal certain provisions of the act of March 4, 1915, and the act of March 3, 1933, pertaining to the length of foreign-service tours of

duty in the Army, Navy, and Marine Corps; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MARTIN of Oregon: A bill (H.R. 6188) to amend the retirement laws affecting certain grades of Army officers; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. BROWN of Michigan: A bill (H.R. 6189) providing for the examination and survey of Crooked River, Mich.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6190) granting authority to the Secretary of War to license the use of a certain parcel of land situated in Fort Brady Military Reservation to Ira D. MacLachlan Post, No. 3, the American Legion, for 15 years; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. SHALLENBERGER: A bill (H.R. 6191) to establish a bimetallic system of currency, employing gold and silver, to fix the relative value of gold to silver, to provide for the free coinage of silver as well as gold, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Coinage, Weights, and Measures.

By Mr. MITCHELL: A bill (H.R. 6192) to amend the Agricultural Adjustment Act so as to include cattle as a basic agricultural commodity; to the Committee on Agriculture.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania: A bill (H.R. 6193) to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", and Public Law No. 78, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for the executive offices and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. DUNN: A bill (H.R. 6194) to provide an increase in compensations and pensions for veterans of the World War, the Spanish-American War, and all ex-service men and the widows of ex-service men; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6195) to provide 25 percent increase in salaries of postal and all other Federal employees who receive less than \$3,000 per annum; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

By Mr. BUCKBEE: A bill (H.R. 6196) granting the consent of Congress to the State of Illinois to construct a free highway bridge across Rock River at Rockford, in Winnebago County, State of Illinois; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH: A bill (H.R. 6197) to provide for the examination and survey of the channel at the entrance of the Claiborne-Annapolis Ferry at Matapeake, Md.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. LUDLOW: A bill (H.R. 6198) to authorize the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to make direct loans to approved firms and corporations for working capital; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. GOLDSBOROUGH: A bill (H.R. 6199) to provide for the examination and survey of the head of North East River, Cecil County, Md.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. McLEOD: A bill (H.R. 6200) to eliminate injustices and discriminations inflicted upon disabled veterans and their dependents; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. GUYER: A bill (H.R. 6201) to assure to persons within the jurisdiction of every State the equal protection of the laws, and to punish the crime of lynching; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MARTIN of Oregon: A bill (H.R. 6202) to add certain lands to the Mount Hood National Forest in the State of Oregon; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. DIMOND: A bill (H.R. 6203) to provide for appeal or writ of error from final judgments or decisions in the District Court for Alaska to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. RAMSAY: A bill (H.R. 6204) giving the consent of the United States for the bringing of certain suits in the

Supreme Court of the United States, and for other purposes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. SCRUGHAM: A bill (H.R. 6205) to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", and Public Law No. 78, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for the executive offices and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. UNDERWOOD: A bill (H.R. 6206) to establish a Department of Veterans' Affairs with a Secretary of Veterans' Affairs at the head thereof, to abolish the Veterans' Administration and transfer its functions pertaining to veterans' affairs to such department and its functions relating to the administration of the civil-service retirement laws to the Civil Service Commission, to adjust and equalize pensions of veterans and widows and dependents of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Department.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6207) to adjust and equalize benefits for veterans and widows and dependents of veterans, and for other purposes; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. SABATH: A bill (H.R. 6208) declaring the act of September 19, 1890 (26 Stat., ch. 907, sec. 7), and the act of March 3, 1899 (30 Stat., ch. 425, sec. 9), and all acts amendatory of either thereof, shall not hereafter apply to a portion of the West Fork of the South Branch of the Chicago River in Cook County, Ill., and for other purposes; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. JOHNSON of Oklahoma: A bill (H.R. 6209) to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", and Public Law No. 78, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for the executive offices and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. SUTPHIN: A bill (H.R. 6210) to guarantee the principal of bonds issued by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. VINSON of Georgia: A bill (H.R. 6211) to provide for guaranteeing the principal of bonds issued by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. McLEOD: A bill (H.R. 6212) to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", and Public Law No. 78, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for the executive offices and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices, for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. HUDDLESTON: A bill (H.R. 6213) to prevent frauds in commerce, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

By Mr. HOEPEL: A bill (H.R. 6214) to create jobs for millions of unemployed and to liquidate frozen assets in financial institutions, without the issuance of tax-exempt bonds, through the establishment of county loan agencies to extend credit direct to the individual, companies, firms, associations, institutions, municipalities, schools, churches, and other public agencies for mortgage relief and repair, construction, and development purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. SWICK: A bill (H.R. 6215) to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", and Public Law No. 78, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for the executive offices and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices,

for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. BLOOM: A bill (H.R. 6216) to establish a Department of National Archives of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania: A bill (H.R. 6217) to establish a postal note system in the Postal Service; to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads.

By Mr. HASTINGS: A bill (H.R. 6218) providing for the erection of a public building in the city of Stilwell, Okla.; to the Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6219) to repeal certain specific acts of Congress and an amendment thereto enacted to regulate the manufacture, sale, or possession of intoxicating liquors in the Indian Territory, now a part of the State of Oklahoma; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. GAVAGAN: A bill (H.R. 6220) to assure to persons within the jurisdiction of every State the equal protection of the laws, and to punish the crime of lynching; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. KELLY of Pennsylvania: A bill (H.R. 6221) to amend section 5 of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation Act; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

By Mr. HASTINGS: A bill (H.R. 6222) to amend Public Law No. 2, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act to maintain the credit of the United States Government", and Public Law No. 78, Seventy-third Congress, entitled "An act making appropriations for the executive offices and sundry independent executive bureaus, boards, commissions, and offices for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1934, and for other purposes"; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

By Mr. GILLESPIE: A bill (H.R. 6223) to provide for the use in motor fuels of alcohol manufactured from agricultural products grown in the United States; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HASTINGS: A bill (H.R. 6224) to create a body corporate by the name of the Arkansas Valley Authority, defining its duties, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Flood Control.

By Mr. DOBBINS: A bill (H.R. 6225) to authorize appropriations for construction of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances thereto for the Air Corps Technical School at Chanute Field, Ill.; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DUNN: A bill (H.R. 6226) to provide \$20,000,000 for the purpose of continuing the work which is being done by the Public Works and National Recovery Administrations; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. HUDDLESTON: A bill (H.R. 6227) to amend the Radio Act of 1927; to the Committee on Merchant Marine, Radio, and Fisheries.

By Mr. SMITH of Virginia: A bill (H.R. 6228) to provide for the appointment of a commission to establish the boundary line between the District of Columbia and the Commonwealth of Virginia; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. McCANDLESS: A bill (H.R. 6229) to repeal Federal liquor prohibition laws to the extent they are in force in the Territory of Hawaii; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

By Mr. DICKSTEIN: Resolution (H.Res. 198) to authorize special committee to investigate Nazi propaganda activities and certain other propaganda activities; to the Committee on Rules.

Also, resolution (H.Res. 199) to authorize payment of expenses of investigation authorized by House Resolution 198; to the Committee on Accounts.

By Mr. DIMOND: Joint resolution (H.J.Res. 209) authorizing a preliminary examination or survey of Metlakatla Harbor, Alaska; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

By Mr. MERRITT: Joint resolution (H.J.Res. 210) directing the Comptroller General to readjust the account between the United States and the State of Connecticut; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. MAPES: Joint resolution (H.J.Res. 211) proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States rela-

tive to taxes on certain incomes; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

By Mr. BOYLAN: Joint resolution (H.J.Res. 212) authorizing the selection of a site and the erection of a pedestal for the statue or memorial to Thomas Jefferson, in the city of Washington, D.C.; to the Committee on the Library.

By Mr. COCHRAN of Missouri: Joint resolution (H.J.Res. 213) authorizing an appropriation for the acquisition of a suitable site and the construction of a permanent memorial to the men who made possible the territorial expansion of the United States, particularly President Jefferson and his aides, who negotiated the Louisiana Purchase, and the great explorers Lewis and Clark, and the hardy hunters, trappers, frontiersmen, and pioneers and others who contributed to the territorial expansion and development of the United States of America; to the Committee on the Library.

MEMORIALS

Under clause 3 of rule XXII, memorials were presented and referred as follows:

By the SPEAKER: Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, memorializing Congress to grant Federal aid to abolish the inhuman treatment and lynching of Negro prisoners; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, memorializing Congress relative to loans by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to corporations paying excessive salaries to officers; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Also, memorial of the State of Wisconsin, memorializing Congress relative to standards for imported dairy products; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, memorializing Congress in regard to mining claims; to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, memorializing Congress to provide relief for the oil industry; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the Assembly of Habana, Cuba, memorializing Congress in a protest against North American intervention and asking moral support; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the Territory of Hawaii, memorializing Congress to extend the effect of the twenty-first amendment to the Territory of Hawaii; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of California, relative to accepting amendments to permit from the Government of the United States for the construction of approach roads over certain rights-of-way leading to the Golden Gate Bridge in the Presidio of San Francisco Military Reservation, and relating to the retrocession by the Congress of the United States of jurisdiction over said rights-of-way as relocated; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Arizona, memorializing Congress relative to the early settlers who were deprived of their homes by the confirmation of Spanish land grants; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Arizona, memorializing Congress relative to disability compensation of veterans; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

Also, memorial to request the Congress of the United States that the taxes levied by section 211 of Public Law 67 of the Seventy-third Congress be reimbursed to the people of Puerto Rico to be used to further industry and agriculture, and for the general agrandizement of the island of Puerto Rico, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Maryland, protesting against the so-called "Prince plan" for uniting the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad with the Pennsylvania Railroad; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wyoming, memorializing Congress to establish a Federal land-bank dis-

strict composed of intermountain States; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Wisconsin, against the removal of Lock and Dam No. 10, Upper Mississippi River improvement project, from Cassville, Wis.; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, memorializing Congress to enact legislation to protect American industry and the employees thereof against cheap foreign labor and products; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Maine, recommending that the Federal Government establish an official gateway to Acadia National Park; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Minnesota, memorializing Congress to enact legislation preventing the importation of meat products under American names; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Montana, memorializing Congress to enact effective laws prohibiting the producers and distributors of gasoline from establishing unfair and unjust prices for the sale at retail to the people of the United States, and thus removing unjust discrimination; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Montana, memorializing Congress to purchase Montana cattle for distribution to workers on Federal projects and for the relief of the destitute in the State of Montana; to the Committee on Agriculture.

Also, memorial of the Legislature of the State of Maine, recommending that the Federal Government establish an official gateway to Acadia National Park; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

PRIVATE BILLS AND RESOLUTIONS

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, private bills and resolutions were introduced and severally referred as follows:

By Mr. WILSON: A bill (H.R. 6230) to extend the measure of relief provided in the Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, to Dan O'Sullivan; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. AYRES of Kansas: A bill (H.R. 6231) granting an increase of pension to James Elmer Mulford; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6232) granting a pension to Jessie M. Warner; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6233) granting a pension to Vernie Elmer Trout; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BEITER: A bill (H.R. 6234) for the relief of James J. Serino; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6235) for the relief of Teddy Stephen Ormsby; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6236) for the relief of Chester H. Hepp; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. BERLIN: A bill (H.R. 6237) granting a pension to Miss Malissa Agnes McMunn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6238) for the relief of M. R. Welty; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BLOOM: A bill (H.R. 6239) for the relief of the heirs of the late Frank J. Simmons; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6240) for the relief of Ernest Jacober, deceased; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6241) conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claims of the International Arms & Fuze Co., Inc.; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6242) for the relief of Eugene McGirr and Rose McGirr; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BOYLAN: A bill (H.R. 6243) for the relief of George Raptis; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. BROWN of Michigan: A bill (H.R. 6244) granting a pension to Rosa Striebach; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. BURNHAM: A bill (H.R. 6245) conferring jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear and determine the claim of the Mack Copper Co.; to the Committee on War Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6246) granting 6 months' pay to Annie Bruce; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6247) for the relief of Hugh G. Lisk; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6248) for the relief of Harry C. Bertolucci; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. BACHARACH: A bill (H.R. 6249) granting a pension to Jennie R. Scull; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. BUCKBEE: A bill (H.R. 6250) granting a pension to Ettie May Smith; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6251) for the relief of Ida L. Funston; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. COCHRAN of Pennsylvania: A bill (H.R. 6252) for the relief of Evila Burdett; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6253) for the relief of John F. Budke; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6254) for the relief of Abraham J. Petrini; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. CORNING: A bill (H.R. 6255) for the relief of Bruno Tarzio; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. CROWTHER: A bill (H.R. 6256) renewing and extending patent no. 1224108; to the Committee on Patents.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6257) granting an increase of pension to Julia Mehlman; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6258) granting a pension to Anna T. Walsh; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. DELANEY: A bill (H.R. 6259) for the relief of William Patrick Kelly; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6260) for the relief of Anthony J. De Amara; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. DIMOND: A bill (H.R. 6261) authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to bestow a gold medal of honor, of such a design as he may approve, upon Chief Boatswain Thomas A. Ross, of the United States Coast Guard station, Nome, Alaska; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. DUNCAN of Missouri: A bill (H.R. 6262) granting an increase of pension to Lucina Morris; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. EVANS: A bill (H.R. 6263) to sell, grant, and convey, by patent, to the Rio Colorado Supply & Development Co., a California corporation, a portion of the Colorado River Indian Reservation classified as mesa land and unfit for agriculture, comprising 40 acres, more or less, and occupied by said Rio Colorado Supply & Development Co. under permit during the years 1929, 1930, and 1931; to the Committee on the Public Lands.

By Mr. FORD: A bill (H.R. 6264) granting a pension to Katie A. Hoskinson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6265) for the relief of Other Hornick; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6266) for the relief of Robert G. Adams; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6267) for the relief of Charles Mullikin; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. GREENWOOD: A bill (H.R. 6268) granting a pension to Katie Glenn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6269) granting a pension to Alice Chumbley; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6270) granting a pension to Hattie Johnson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6271) granting an increase of pension to John Stringer; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. GRISWOLD: A bill (H.R. 6272) for the relief of Anton Wenzel Kaukus; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. HOPE: A bill (H.R. 6273) for the relief of Collin B. Myatt; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

By Mr. HOOPER: A bill (H.R. 6274) granting a pension to Cora M. Peters; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. HASTINGS: A bill (H.R. 6275) authorizing and directing that 5 percent of any amount or amounts appropriated to pay claims of the Cherokee Indians against the United States be paid to Frank J. Boudinot, his heirs or personal representatives, in full for his services and expenses for and on behalf of said Indians prior to July 19, 1923, and for other purposes; to the Committee on Indian Affairs.

By Mr. HAMILTON: A bill (H.R. 6276) for the relief of Jordan B. Gross; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6277) for the relief of Jesse Baird; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6278) for the relief of Joe H. Ross; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6279) granting a pension to Margaret Moore; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. JAMES: A bill (H.R. 6280) for the relief of Michael Iltz; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. KNUTSON: A bill (H.R. 6281) granting a pension to Mary E. Allen; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6282) for the relief of Robert V. Rensch; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6283) for the relief of Herman H. Orth; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. KOCIALKOWSKI: A bill (H.R. 6284) for the relief of John B. Novak; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. LUCE: A bill (H.R. 6285) for the relief of M. Grace Murphy; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. MAPES: A bill (H.R. 6286) for the relief of Lee Cook; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MARTIN of Oregon: A bill (H.R. 6287) granting a pension to Grace V. Foster; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6288) granting an increase of pension to Mary Agnes Hill; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MEAD: A bill (H.R. 6289) granting an increase of pension to Eliza Matthews; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6290) granting a pension to Mrs. Elizabeth Henning; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6291) for the relief of the widow and children of Samuel F. Friert, deceased; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

By Mr. MERRITT: A bill (H.R. 6292) for the relief of Joseph B. Murphy; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6293) for the relief of Howard F. Cunningham; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6294) granting a pension to Mary A. Jennings; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. MILLIGAN: A bill (H.R. 6295) granting a pension to Mariah E. Groom; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6296) for the relief of Claude Benard Wilson; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6297) granting a pension to Mary C. McKarin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6298) granting a pension to Susan Harder; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6299) granting a pension to Daniel F. Glenn; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. RAMSAY: A bill (H.R. 6300) to restore to the Neill Grocery Co., of Wheeling, W. Va., a fine paid for violations of the Lever Act which was afterward by the Supreme Court of the United States held to be invalid; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. REECE: A bill (H.R. 6301) for the relief of the heirs of James Kirk; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6302) granting a pension to Mark Tipton; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6303) granting a pension to Minnie Wilson; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6304) granting a pension to Jonah C. Prather; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6305) granting an increase of pension to Richard Gregg; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6306) granting a pension to Margaret Williams; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6307) granting a pension to Sarah C. Hilton; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6308) granting a pension to Paul Holcomb; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6309) granting a pension to Wilburn G. Sparks; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6310) granting a pension to Dessie M. Treadway; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. RICH: A bill (H.R. 6311) granting a pension to Hazel Stover; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. RUDD: A bill (H.R. 6312) granting a pension to Margaret T. McLaughlin; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SABATH: A bill (H.R. 6313) for the relief of Florenz Gutierrez; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6314) for the relief of Josephine Matson; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6315) for the relief of the legal representatives of the late Alvina Schallhorn; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SMITH of Washington: A bill (H.R. 6316) for the relief of John E. Holle; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6317) for the relief of A. E. Clark; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. SMITH of West Virginia: A bill (H.R. 6318) for the relief of Louis C. Runyon; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6319) for the relief of William G. Hubbard II, alias Andrew Palmer; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6320) granting a pension to William B. Mullins; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6321) granting a pension to Alice B. Cook; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SNELL: A bill (H.R. 6322) for the relief of Lillian N. Lanphear; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. STOKES: A bill (H.R. 6323) for the relief of Emma L. Albrecht; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6324) for the relief of Mabel Carver; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6325) for the relief of Mary Robinson; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6326) for the relief of Ralph R. Cunningham; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6327) granting a pension to Emelia Proskauer; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6328) for the relief of John F. McDonough; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6329) granting a pension to Esther Simpson Bingham; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. SUTPHIN: A bill (H.R. 6330) granting an increase of pension to George M. Purdy; to the Committee on Pensions.

By Mr. SWANK: A bill (H.R. 6331) granting a pension to Minnie Cantlon; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6332) granting a pension to Henry Winkler; to the Committee on Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6333) for the relief of Samuel G. Davidson; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6334) for the relief of James Edgar Goad, Jr.; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6335) for the relief of Jack H. Straight; to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6336) for the relief of George Tempy; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6337) for the relief of Edward Pennington; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6338) for the relief of John Box; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6339) for the relief of John R. Thigpen; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6340) granting a pension to Sarah E. Wilkerson; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6341) granting a pension to Mary E. Price; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6342) for the relief of Caesar F. Simmons; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6343) to extend the benefits of the Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, to Maude R. Crawford, widow of William M. Crawford, a former special disbursing officer with the Indian office at Pawhuska, Okla.; to the Committee on Claims.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6344) for the relief of George Louis Dynes; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6345) for the relief of Earnest B. Carleton; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6346) granting a pension to Eliza J. Mason; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6347) granting a pension to Edith M. Bennett; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. TARVER: A bill (H.R. 6348) granting a pension to Mary F. Shields; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. THOMPSON of Illinois: A bill (H.R. 6349) to confer jurisdiction upon the Court of Claims to hear, determine, and render judgment upon the claim of the Velie Motors Corporation; to the Committee on War Claims.

By Mr. UTTERBACK: A bill (H.R. 6350) for the relief of Arthur Smith; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. STOKES: A bill (H.R. 6351) for the relief of Thomas H. McLain; to the Committee on Claims.

By Mr. WEST of Ohio: A bill (H.R. 6352) granting an increase of pension to Amelia Matheny; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

By Mr. WIGGLESWORTH: A bill (H.R. 6353) for the relief of John J. O'Connor; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Also, a bill (H.R. 6354) to extend the benefits of the Employees' Compensation Act of September 7, 1916, to Carl G. Lindstrom, a former employee at the Watertown Arsenal, Watertown, Mass.; to the Committee on Claims.

PETITIONS, ETC.

Under clause 1 of rule XXII, petitions and papers were laid on the Clerk's desk and referred as follows:

1404. By Mr. BURNHAM: Petition signed by 41 residents of San Diego, Calif., urging the restoration of pensions, hospitalization, and care of Spanish-American War veterans, as same existed prior to the enactment of Public, No. 2, Seventy-third Congress; to the Committee on Pensions.

1405. Also, petition signed by 109 residents of San Diego, Calif., urging the restoration of pensions, hospitalization, and care of veterans of the Spanish-American War, as same existed prior to the enactment of Public, No. 2, Seventy-third Congress; to the Committee on Pensions.

1406. Also, petition signed by 650 registered voters of San Diego, Calif., urging restoration of pensions, hospitalization, and care of veterans of Spanish-American War, as same existed prior to the enactment of Public Law 2, Seventy-third Congress; to the Committee on Pensions.

1407. By Mr. JOHNSON of Texas: Resolution adopted by the Legislature of the State of Texas opposing Senate bill 1658, being the so-called "Duck stamp bill"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1408. By Mr. LINDSAY: Petition of National Legislative Council of Federal Employee Organizations, Washington, D.C., urging immediate restoration of basic-pay rates; to the Committee on Appropriations.

1409. Also, petition of New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations, New York City, recommending the appointment to membership on the Federal Home Loan Bank Board of a person experienced in the management of savings and loan institutions; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1410. Also, petition of Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, Pittsburgh, Pa., urging early repeal of title 2 of the Economy Act; to the Committee on Appropriations.

1411. Also, petition of United Spanish War Veterans, Topeka, Kans., urging repeal of the Economy Act; to the Committee on Appropriations.

1412. Also, petition of Peoria Camp, No. 49, United Spanish War Veterans, Peoria, Ill., concerning restoration of their former pension status; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

1413. Also, petition of Clark Mills Marr Camp, No. 26, United Spanish War Veterans, Galesburg, Ill., concerning reestablishing the status of Spanish War veterans; to the Committee on Invalid Pensions.

1414. Also, petition of Charles D. McCoy Camp, No. 28, United Spanish War Veterans, Vincennes, Ind., concerning repeal of the Economy Act and reinstatement of veterans under original pension law; to the Committee on Appropriations.

1415. Also, petition of Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc., New York City, concerning the so-called "Tugwell bill"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1416. Also, petition of F. N. Burt, Ltd., Buffalo, N.Y., opposing the so-called "Tugwell bill"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1417. Also, petition of Vessel Owners and Captains' Association, Philadelphia, urging the construction and maintenance by the United States Government of a safe and suitable harbor of refuge at Assateague Harbor; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

1418. Also, petition of Bernarr Macfadden, publisher, New York City, concerning the so-called "Tugwell bill"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1419. Also, petition of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, New York City, favoring moderate taxation of alcoholic beverages; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1420. Also, petition of Townes & James, Inc., Brooklyn, N.Y., wholesale druggists, opposing House bill 6110; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

1421. Also, petition of Railroad Employees National Pension Association, Inc., favoring the passage of the Hatfield-Keller bill; to the Committee on Pensions.

1422. Also, petition of the Baker Castor Oil Co., New York, protesting against the enactment of Senate bill 1944; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

1423. By Mr. RUDD: Petition of Railroad Employees National Pension Association, Inc., Minneapolis, Minn., favoring the passage of the Hatfield-Keller bill, S. 817 and H.R. 4231; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

1424. Also, petition of Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York with reference to taxation of alcoholic beverages; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1425. Also, petition of Capt. Starr C. Wardrop Post, No. 40, Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Balboa, Canal Zone; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

1426. Also, petition of N. W. Embry, vice president, General Box Co., Inc., 151 Kent Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y., favoring a duty on boxes in which bottled liquor is shipped into the United States from foreign countries and made in foreign countries; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1427. Also, petition of Pittsburgh Central Labor Union, Pittsburgh, Pa., favoring the repeal of title 2 of the Economy Act; to the Committee on Appropriations.

1428. Also, petition of New York State League of Savings and Loan Associations, New York City, favoring a certain person to membership of the Federal Home Loan Bank Board; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1429. Also, petition of Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, city of New York, favoring the repeal of the law providing a permanent plan for the Federal guarantee of bank deposits; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1430. Also, petition of Chamber of Commerce of the Borough of Queens, city of New York, advocating the return of a stabilized monetary policy; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1431. Also, petition of National Legislative Council of Federal Employee Organizations, Washington, D.C., favoring immediate restoration of basic pay rates, elimination of cost of living as the determining factor in Federal pay adjust-

ment, and restoration of conditions existing June 30, 1932; to the Committee on Appropriations.

1432. Also, petition of Charles D. McCoy Camp, No. 28, Department of Indiana, Vincennes, Ind., favoring the repeal of the Economy Act with reference to the veterans; to the Committee on World War Veterans' Legislation.

1433. Also, petition of the Carbon Dioxide Institute, Inc., New York City, opposing the existing tax on carbonic gas used for carbonating beverages; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1434. Also, petition of Recovery Associates of Woodhaven, 78-01 Jamaica Avenue, Woodhaven, Long Island, N.Y., heartily endorsing, favoring, and commending the efforts of the President to bring about necessary changes in our monetary system in the interest of the common good; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1435. Also, petition of Welch, Holme & Clark Co., Inc., opposing the passage of the Tugwell bills; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1436. Also, petition of F. N. Burt Co., Ltd., Buffalo, N.Y., opposing the so-called "Tugwell bills"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1437. Also, petition of Malcolm D. Gray, 1910 Glenwood Road, Brooklyn, N.Y., opposing the passage of the so-called "Tugwell bill"; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1438. Also, petition of the Baker Castor Oil Co., New York City, opposing the passage of Senate bill 1944; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

1439. Also, petition of the State of New York Conservation Department, Albany, N.Y., favoring the passage of House Resolution 173, providing for the creation of a new House committee to which would be referred House bills pertaining to fish and game; to the Committee on Rules.

1440. By Mr. SUTPHIN: Petition of the Mayor and Council of the Borough of Matawan, N.J., approving the construction of the proposed ship canal across the State of New Jersey; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

1441. By Mr. CARTER: Petition of W. J. Hutchison and other Spanish War veterans; to the Committee on Economy.

1442. By the SPEAKER: Petition of Ignacio Rosario et al., regarding the safety, comfort, etc., of the citizens of Puerto Rico; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1443. Also, petition of Addie L. Robinson, T. Calvin Crenshaw, et al., regarding an inquiry into the infringement of patent rights of the aforementioned petitioners; to the Committee on the Judiciary.

1444. Also, petition of the Pampangan Circle of Chicago, Ill., regarding the reconsideration by Congress of the Hare-Hawes-Cutting bill for modification; to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

1445. Also, petition of the Teachers' College of Columbia University, regarding the condition of American schools; to the Committee on Education.

1446. Also, petition of Nemesio Y. D. Roca, regarding the independence of the Philippine Islands; to the Committee on Insular Affairs.

1447. Also, petition of the Philadelphia Pediatric Society, relative to restrictions based on racial origin imposed on its physicians by the German Nation; to the Committee on Foreign Affairs.

1448. Also, petition of the National Association of State Auditors, Comptrollers, and Treasurers, relative to taking an agricultural census for 1925 and each succeeding decade thereafter; to the Committee on the Census.

1449. Also, petition of the Textile Foundation, relative to research work in textile products; to the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

1450. Also, petition of Manuel L. Luminario, relative to the extension of the benefits of the Army pension law to the houseboys of American Army officers who served during the Spanish-American War in the Philippine Islands; to the Committee on Pensions.

1451. Also, petition of the city of Madison, Wis., relative to the issuance of municipal bonds; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1452. Also, petition of the city of Milwaukee, Wis., requesting rescinding of act creating stringent regulations for the national soldiers' homes; to the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments.

1453. Also, petition of the Commission Council of the City of New Orleans, La., relative to the granting of Public Works funds for the completion of the industrial canal from the Mississippi River to Lake Pontchartrain; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1454. Also, petition of the city of Portland, Oreg., relative to the development of the Columbia River hydroelectric project; to the Committee on Rivers and Harbors.

1455. Also, petition of the American Medical Association, regarding the construction of new buildings to house the Army medical library and museum; to the Committee on Military Affairs.

1456. By Mr. SEGER: Petition of New Jersey Bankers Association, for sound currency; to the Committee on Banking and Currency.

1457. Also, petition of New Jersey League of Municipalities, urging consideration of the purchase of tax-anticipation or tax-delinquency certificates through the Reconstruction Finance Corporation; to the Committee on Ways and Means.

1458. Also, petition of Associated Outdoor Advertisers of New Jersey, protesting against the Tugwell bill; to the Committee on Agriculture.

1459. Also, joint resolution of New Jersey State Legislature, relative to presence of Dutch elm disease in this country and need for its extermination; to the Committee on Agriculture.

SENATE

THURSDAY, JANUARY 4, 1934

The Chaplain, Rev. Z. Barney T. Phillips, D.D., offered the following prayer:

Dear Lord and Father of mankind, who hast clothed the universe with beauty, at whose command the morn doth rise to reawake the world and night descends to deck her brow with stars: Unlock the springs of mind, illumine and purify our souls with inward light that honest thought and reverent speech may here prevail, and crown our day with deeds essential to the Nation's weal.

Bestow on everyone Thy sleepless care; where sorrow dwells, there let Thy dews of mercy fall; and grant that hope and faith triumphant may lead Thy children through the world until the unborn years shall bring the promised day divine. We ask it in the name of Him who is the day-spring from on high, Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen.

THOMAS D. SCHALL, a Senator from the State of Minnesota, appeared in his seat today.

THE JOURNAL

The Chief Clerk proceeded to read the Journal of yesterday's proceedings, when, on request of Mr. ROBINSON of Arkansas and by unanimous consent, the further reading was dispensed with and the Journal was approved.

MESSAGE FROM THE HOUSE

A message from the House of Representatives, by Mr. Chaffee, one of its clerks, communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. EDWARD B. ALMON, late a Representative from the State of Alabama, and transmitted the resolutions of the House thereon.

The message also communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. JAMES S. PARKER, late a Representative from the State of New York, and transmitted the resolutions of the House thereon.

The message also communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. BOLIVAR E. KEMP, late a Representative from the State of Louisiana, and transmitted the resolutions of the House thereon.

The message also communicated to the Senate the intelligence of the death of Hon. LYNN S. HORNOR, late a Rep-